The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 19, NO. 46. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1902 TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

We Thank The People

for their generous patronage the past year and assure all that what we have done in the past will also be done in the future —and more.

A Surprise For You.

For the new year we are arranging a new line of trade for our patrons that will prove a pleasant surprise. It will be our endeavor to supply all demands upon our stock

At a Rate as Low as The Lowest.

Cash Department Store

THE HOLIDAYS

have slipped away and with them the holiday buying. We are again on the front seat of a new year with the experience of the past and hopes of the future.

We are very thankful to our friends for their liberal patronage and kind considerations, and wish with them that the coming year will be fruitful in social and financial success to you. Should you consider it to your advantage to continue to visit our place of business, we will try our uttermost to please and profit you. With a full and well selected stock; with prices as low as good goods can be sold; with pleasing and competent help to take care of your many wants, we promise you a better store for the coming year than we ever had in Rhinelander.

Come on as fast as you feel able.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

We wish to thank you for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the past year and hope for a continuance of same during 1902.

We wish you all

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

ALL HOLIDAY CHINA-WARE

ONE-THIRD OFF REGULAR PRICES.

Take Advantage of This Sale.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO., Rhinelander, Wis.

THE NEW YEAR OPENS BRIGHTLY FOR CITY.

RHINELANDER'S 1902 WILL BE A PROSPEROUS SEASON FOR US.

There Is Everything In Our Favor to Make the Coming Year the Best for General Welfare That We Have Ever Had—Some Reasons For Being Hopeful—The Past Year Has Been a Good One.

When the year 1901 passed into history it left a record of success with the citizens of Rhinelander. Our larger firms, especially those engaged in the lumber business have experienced a remarkably successful year. There is not a manufacturing plant in the city which has not enjoyed a prosperity during 1901 which would be acceptable each and every year of their continuance in business. Our merchants report that while the future may hold out a promise and inducement of still better business and better times that 1901 has been a good year for them and they wish its repetition. While the last month of the year has dealt to us all the severest blow our city ever experienced, in the destruction of the great screen door factory, and brought us all to a realization of the necessity for concerted and vigorous action promptly administered still it seems almost as though this blow came in the nature of a blessing, as it has certainly aroused every man and every interest in the place to do the best possible to not only hold and have the interest and effort of Messrs. Kemp and Wessner in our city's behalf, but to bring other and needed industries and labor employing propositions to the place. At present there is no definite information to be given about the probabilities of the screen door people rebuilding. Mr. Kemp spent Christmas in the city and the matter was discussed fully with E. O. Brown and others. The New North is willing however to hazard the guess that we will have the factory again on its old site. One thing is certain, and that one thing, a sentiment, will supply all the factories we need. There is not a person or an interest in Rhinelander which is not only willing but anxious to substantially and promptly aid by moral support or financial sacrifice if necessary any plan or movement which will now, at the crucial period of the city's career, supply the days work for people who will add to our city's population and prosperity. Our citizens have offered to the screen door people every encouragement suggested, although it should be said, that they have so far asked no promises or concessions, being too busy with the work of supplying orders to consider the question of rebuilding. To Mr. Kemp has been turned over the work of securing from James S. Kirk's Sons a figure on their box factory plant, which it is intentioned to have the screen door people use as a store board plant until they are finally settled. This alone would employ some 75 people, and all people who can ill afford to leave the city. On the main proposition of rebuilding the plant, which by the way will be of greater capacity than the one destroyed, we can only say that everything that can be done is being done. The words of W. E. Brown in our last issue express the sentiments of all of us. "If we cannot, after every effort, hold them, then something or someone must take their place." The work is in good hands and will be prosecuted to the end. The likelihood of securing for the city a good sized tannery is extremely gratifying. While nothing beyond the fact that E. O. Brown has charge of affairs, backed by all of the citizens and that he is negotiating with responsible people who desire a sight here, can now be printed. The New North will make another hazard that during the year 1902 the tannery will be located here. The great benefits to come to us all from this industry, are first a pay roll of from $2,500 to $3,500 per month besides about as much more outside to the men who get out the timber and furnish the logs, and it will furnish a market for all the hemlock within fifty miles of Rhinelander, in every direction. And above and beyond all the interests of manufacturing for Rhinelander is the possibilities which await it in the line of agriculture. While this subject has of necessity been a subservient one to the cutting of logs in the years gone by, it is nevertheless the one which will make our city, as nature predestined, the marketing point for a farming community greater in extent than any city of the Wisconsin valley. It is as sure to come as any prophecy can be sure of consummation. The men who have engaged in farming about Rhinelander have without exception, not only done well, but profited far beyond their ability to produce as day laborers. Those who have come from the farming sections of southern Wisconsin or northern Illinois have not only been satisfied but prospered beyond their hopes. The next year we'll see the greatest influx of land seekers into our midst that we have ever seen. While the lands of other counties have been selling at prices ranging from $5.00 to $10.00 per acre, our lands have remained in the hands of either the original investor or the county for the reason that we have failed to either exploit or exhibit them. Next spring will be different from other years. We are going to get our full share of the rush for northern lands and The New North can see no reason why everyone, whether he be a business man, land owner or uninterested citizen of Rhinelander cannot extend to all the world a most hearty New Year greeting with a feeling of conviction and satisfaction that it is based on sound premises and grounded in the best of evidence for a successful season.

PROMINENT MAN KILLED

John Daly, of Grand Rapids, Killed in a Runaway at Daney Saturday—Many Acquaintances Here.

John Daly, one of the best known loggers in the Wisconsin valley, was killed at Daney last Saturday. He met his death as a result of a runaway, being thrown out on a rock, breaking both arms and fracturing the skull.

Mr. Daly was among the pioneers in the lumber business in the Wisconsin Valley, and at the time of his death was engaged in various business enterprises. He was the junior member of the firm of O'Day & Daly, one of the largest and most prominent logging firms now engaged in the logging business in this valley. He was also senior member of the firm of Daly & Sampson, of Grand Rapids, and was one of the largest stockholders in the Grand Rapids Lumber company.

Mr. Daly was born in McKean county, Pa., in 1841 and was one of a family of fifteen children. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and was reared to the habits of industry and perseverance, which have been important factors that have largely entered into his every day life and have proven of inestimable value to him in his business career.

In 1861 Mr. Daly came to Wisconsin and settled at Grand Rapids, where he has since resided. He was first engaged in the butchering business, at which he was very successful, but subsequently he entered into the lumbering business, which he has since followed, and at the time of his death, was at the head of several large concerns which were extensively engaged in the logging and lumber manufacturing business.

He has ever been known as an honest man, whose word was as good as his bond; always ready to lend a helping hand to his less fortunate fellow citizen. His charities, though always unostentatious, were freely dispensed and his departure will be universally regretted.

He leaves a wife and three children.

BANQUET TO HARRY FOSTER.

The Merrill Lumberman Goes south With a Good Send Off.

Harry Foster, who has for years been manager of the Merrill Lumber Co., soon leaves for Arkansas, where he takes charge of the immense interests recently acquired by Wisconsin valley lumbermen. His associates gave him a banquet at the Lincoln hotel in Merrill Monday night, which was the most elaborate and pretentious, as well as the most successful affair ever given in the valley. Rhinelander was honored by having two of its citizens, Congressman Brown and John Barnes on the program for toasts. The latter was unable to be present. Mr. Brown, besides responding to the toast "Time Leads Everything," was spokesman on the occasion of presenting to Mr. Foster an elegant watch, every minute stroke of which denoted the time that the donors regretted his departure and hoped for his success.

WILL BOWL AT ANTIGO.

Rhinelander Delegation of Bowlers to Engage Antigo Friday.

Six of the best men here at the game of tenpins will leave tomorrow for our sister city to play a series of match games there. The match takes place as part of an agreement entered into about two weeks ago between Joseph Hoffman, proprietor of the Antigo alleys and J. Lawlis proprietor of the alleys in this city. The first series of games were played here and resulted in defeat for Antigo by a rather small margin. The scores piled up by the two teams here were low as compared with the every day work of several of the patrons of the alleys here. The following bowlers will engage the Antigo team: E. S. Cope, Will Lawlis, John Watering, C. E. Crusoe, G. L. Backlin, Alex. McRae, Jr.

Hoyt's Famous Play.

"A Bunch of Keys" Chas. H. Hoyt's first and greatest success and which established his fame as the greatest writer of comedy, with farcical tendencies which this country has ever produced is now in its fifteenth year of continuous prosperity, and will be seen in its new and up-to-date 20th century dress at the Grand opera house on Saturday, Jan. 4.

GOULETTE BOUND OVER FOR MANSLAUGHTER

AGREEMENT ON THE PART OF THE PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE.

Bail is Fixed at $3,500, Which is Promptly Furnished.—Examination Devoid of Interest Except as is Ordinarily Attached to Cases of This Character.—Goulette Will Be Tried at Circuit Court.

The examination of John B. Goulette for the killing of Elmer Bonnie, held Monday at the court house, drew an audience of interested spectators, which filled every seat in the court room. Municipal Judge Paul Browne presided and District Attorney S. T. Walker was assisted by his brother, D. H. Walker. The defendant appeared in court with A. W. Shelton and W. W. Erwin, the Minneapolis attorney who has made himself famous in criminal cases throughout the northwest. The first witness called by District Attorney Walker was Simeon Brown, one of the witnesses who testified at the coroner's inquest. His testimony was the same practically as given to the coroner's jury. Attorney Erwin subjected him to a cross examination of an hour, in which every detail of the occurrance was brought out plainly, but in no way was the witnesses' testimony changed or shaken. The three witnesses who followed Brown, and gave testimony on points covering the events at Goulette's saloon, practically repeated their testimony given at the coroner's inquest. Dr. Daniels testified as to the wound and cause of death. At the conclusion of this testimony the case was submitted to Municipal Judge Browne, who decided to hold Goulette in bonds of $3,500 to appear at the next term of circuit court in the charge of manslaughter. This decision seemed to satisfy all attorneys on both sides. The bonds were promptly furnished and Goulette will appear at the spring term of court to answer to this modified charge.

MAN BURNED AT WOODSBORO.

Lamp Explodes in Steam Log Loader and Scatters Burning Oil.

Ward Wilson was painfully burned by an explosion Sunday. Mr. Wilson was employed by the George E. Wood Lumber Co., as assistant on the steam log loader and slept there nights in order to enable them to keep fire and keep the pipes from freezing. They were making preparations to retire for the night. Mr. Wilson picked up a paper and sat down on the bunk to read; the lamp was at his right and a little in front of his face. He had read but a few minutes when it exploded with terrific force throwing the burning oil over his face, neck and head and well down on his breast, as he had removed his outer shirt. He was enveloped in flames in an instant, Mr. [illegible] was outside, he turned to [illegible] and met Wilson coming out all afire. He took hold of him and forced him back in the room, at the same time catching up a blanket and throwing it over him, smothered the flames. Wilson went to the Tomahawk hospital. All the boys had at hand to relieve the pain was engine oil. After a thorough inspection of the room to see there was no fire left, the boys started for the camp which was quite a ways from the loader. After they arrived at camp Mr. Downy, the foreman thought it better policy to go back and look things over [illegible] arrival, he found all the [illegible] of the loader on fire which [illegible] the machine for several days. The fire had been smouldering [illegible] where unnoticed when the boys [illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, Dec. 31.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida county for the week ending Tuesday, Dec. 31, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

W. C. Yawkey, to Yawkey Lbr. Co., quit claim deed, land in Town of Hazelhurst	$1,232.
Yawkey Lbr. Co., to E. S. Shepard, warranty deed, land in Town of Hazelhurst	$3,072.
Clark & Lennon, to E. S. Shepard, warranty deed, portion of Lots 11 and 12, Blk. 20, original plat	$4,000.
Peter Allison, to E. S. Shepard, warranty deed, land in Sec. 25, [illegible] R. 4 E.	$1,300.
Upham & Russell, to Herman Erb warranty deed, land in Sec. 35, R 11 E.	$2,000.
M. Gerling, to Gilkey & Austin Co., warranty deed, land in Sec's. 15, 16 and 22, Tp. 29, R. 5 E.	$600.
M. Gerling, to Gilkey & Austin Co., warranty deed, land in Sec's. 15 and 22, Tp. 29, R. 5 E.	$600.
John Bergquist, to Martin Olsen, warranty deed, S½ Lot 4 Blk. 1, First ward	$100.
W. H. Miller, to Ellis Land Kindred Corporation, warranty deed, Sec. 6, Tp. 37, R. 4	$2,214.

A Good Word for Carl.

C. H. Donaldson, recently promoted to the position of sales manager for Brown Bros. Lumber Co. at Rhinelander, Wis., came over to Minneapolis Tuesday to spend Christmas in the city. He says that W. E. Brown, the head of the company, and congressman from his district returned from Washington last Saturday and will stay at home until January 7. Mr. Donaldson says that the lumber business is very satisfactory except on account of the depleted condition of their stocks. While lumber practically sells itself it is even more of a task to handle the stock judiciously in order to keep it from becoming badly unbalanced. Logging operations in and around Rhinelander are progressing finely with prospects of every available log being harvested. Brown Bros. are getting a stock of logs in by rail now and anticipate starting their mill soon.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

PLAYED BASKET BALL

Rhinelander's Team Contested With Our Sister City's Last Evening—Boys Well Treated There.

The visit of Wausau's basket ball team to Rhinelander on Christmas day resulted disastrously for our boys, the score being 60 to 20. A return game was arranged for last evening at Wausau and yesterday morning our boys of Co. L's team departed to gain back if possible their lost laurels. Those who took part in the game were: J. McMahn, L. Thompson, Wilson Roller, George Burns, Jerry Bentley, Con. Grant and Will Lawlis. Wausau's team is rated a strong one and the defeat at their hands in no way discouraged the Co. L. team. It is quite likely that a third game between the two teams will be played. The score of yesterday's game was 48 to 8 in favor of Wausau.

DEATH OF GEORGE MADSON.

He Dies In the Merrill Hospital After an Illness of Six Months.

George Madson, a Dane, who has resided in Rhinelander for the past nine years, died in the Merrill hospital Tuesday, after an illness of six months, ten weeks of which had been passed in the hospital. His sickness was a peculiar one, known as multiple serrona. Mr. Madson was 48 years of age and is survived by a wife and four daughters. He has during his residence in the city, been employed by various lumber companies. He carried an insurance of $1,000 in the Danish Brotherhood. The funeral services will be conducted Friday, Rev. Knudson, of the Norwegian church, officiating. A brother accompanied the remains from Merrill and will remain for the funeral.

The New Year.

A party that was voted by those present as one of most pleasant in the history of the city, was given by Messrs. and Mesdames D. F. Becker and H. C. O'Connor at the former's residence Wednesday afternoon to the bachelors of the city.

About twenty of the young men of the city were entertained by the hosts and hostesses, who were assisted by the Misses Helen and May Brown, Ethel LaSell, Helen Allan, Jennie Barnes and Marie Johnson, of Wausau.

The afternoon was fittingly spent in social conversation, musical numbers, etc. A dainty collation was served and after wishing the young married couples all happiness and peace and prosperity for the years to come, the guests departed, with the consciousness of having put in the afternoon of Jan. 1, 1902, in a most pleasant manner.

Express Company Present.

Warren P. Reed, local manager for the American Express Co., received a ten dollar gold piece from the company New Years day as a present in reward of faithful service. It is the custom of this great corporation to give each employ who has given a year's time to the Company's business with credit to all concerned, this memoranda of appreciation. The company's local business this year fell $40 below that of last. The reason assigned by them and admitted by us all is the disastrous fire which frightened everybody and hurt a good many. We are glad that Warren got ten and wish it was a hundred.

Broken Collar Bone.

J. Corcoran, a teamster employed at Cutright & Russell's camp near Pratt Jct. had his collar bone broken in a very peculiar manner yesterday morning. Mr. Corcoran was caring for his horses in their stall at the camp stable, when one of the animals pressed heavily against him, pressing him to the side of the stall. The pressure of the beast's body was sufficient to break the bone. Mr. Corcoran was cared for by Dr. Daniels. He left last night for his home in Milwaukee.

First Masque Ball.

The Rhinelander Liederkranz have taken the initiative this year in the matter of masquerades and will give a grand masque ball at the New Grand opera house Thursday evening, January 9. Several cash prizes will be given to the best costumed dancers. The Rhinelander orchestra of eight pieces will furnish the music for the dance. See ad in another column.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. : WISCONSIN.

1902			JANUARY!			1902
SU.	MO.	TU.	WE.	TH.	FR.	SA.
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The labor conference in New York was so far successful that it resulted in the appointment of a great committee which will enter at once upon the work of formulating a plan upon which it is hoped all disputes between employers and employed may be adjusted without resort to lockout, strike or boycott.

The future of baseball, particularly of the National league variety, is not especially roseate. If the magnates get through quarreling before spring and the courts will decide who is really in control of the National league there may be some prospect of a prosperous season. At present it looks more than doubtful.

The national dead letter office received 8,507,257 pieces of mail during the past fiscal year. The letters opened contained money to the aggregate of $12,531.72; and drafts, money orders, mortgages, etc., to the aggregate of $1,175,970.59. Your "letter that never came" probably disappeared in the dead letter office.

The recent graduation of a Turkish girl from the American medical college in Turkey formed the occasion for a characteristic imperial edict. Turkish children henceforth must not attend foreign schools. Christian teachers must not be employed in Turkish families, and Turkish ladies must not appear in public attended by Christian women companions.

The contract has been let for the construction of a great pier at Waxford, Ireland, the eastern terminus of the new transatlantic line of steamers that is to have the shortest route of all and thus secure the quickest passage. Parliament is fathering the idea for the purpose of rushing the mails through in faster time. And we used to be satisfied with a 20-day trip.

An impression prevails that the eastern states have the largest number of banks on the basis of population. Such, however, is not the case. In New England there is one bank to every 7,056 inhabitants, while in the western states there is a bank to every 3,956 inhabitants. Furthermore, Iowa has more banks on the basis of population than any other state in the union.

The announcement is made on the authority of Signor Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, that he has succeeded in sending electric signals from a station in England to a station on this continent, a distance of 1,700 miles, without a wire. The dispatch making the announcement characterizes the achievement as "the most wonderful scientific discovery of modern times."

A school of instruction for laundry girls is to be established in Chicago, and we are given the interesting and welcome promise that the day is surely coming when there will be no such thing as smudgy linen, rough edged collars, or half starched shirt bosoms. In that day the laundress will have her diploma framed and hung over her washtub to show that she is a graduate in the art and knows her business.

The ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in the senate the other day by the emphatic vote of 72 to 6 is an event which should please all Americans because it involves a tacit recognition of the Monroe doctrine by Great Britain, frees this government of the embarrassments involved in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and enables the United States to proceed with the construction of the isthmian canal without incurring the ill will of any government.

Henry C. Payne will be the fourth postmaster general from Wisconsin. Alexander W. Randall was postmaster general under President Andrew Johnson, Timothy O. Howe held the office under President Arthur, and it was held by William F. Vilas under Cleveland. Other western men who have held the office were James N. Tyner, of Indiana, under Grant; Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, and Frank Hatton, of Iowa, under Arthur and Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, under Cleveland. They all filled fractional terms only in the administrations noted.

When a boy breaks through the reserve which nature has given him and begins to use bad language he enters on a course that leads easily to destruction. Association with other boys at night, without supervision, helps on this evil way. Let's all get together in this community and stop the profanity. To do this we need the cooperation not only of the three great p's, "pulpit, press and police," but of that still greater p, parents, and of the school teachers. There are some hopeless, hardened sinners, addicted to the use of bad language, but save the boys.

Mrs. Carl Atheno, the wife of the alleged hypnotist who was buried under six feet of earth in Kansas for six days, declares that he is nothing but a "fakir." She says air was admitted to the coffin in which Atheno was buried by means of the shaft down which the public looked, and that food and drink were passed down to him in the same way, this being done at night when there were no spectators. The hypnotic sleep, she says, was merely feigned, and the only thing remarkable about Atheno is the fact that he has a wonderful control over his body.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The order of President Roosevelt dismissing Historian Maclay from the navy department has been carried into effect after a vain appeal to the civil service commission.

All of the armored cruisers of the navy are to be equipped for wireless telegraphy.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland has accepted appointment as a member of the National Civic Federation arbitration committee.

All rural free delivery mail carriers are to be placed under civil service on February 1. After that date political or religious affiliations of applicants cannot be considered.

A Washington dispatch says that a new canal bid by the Panama company is forecasted in a private letter telling of a probable reduction of its sale price to $40,000,000. If such a tender is officially made the commission is likely to recommend its acceptance and Nicaragua may lose.

It is reported that the navy department is contemplating the establishment of a permanent naval training station on the great lakes, probably at Chicago. Congress will be asked for an appropriation for this purpose.

The Chinese ambassador, Wu Ting Fang, through the secretary of state, has asked congress to investigate the working of the Chinese exclusion law before extending it.

THE EAST.

Fishing schooner Eliza H. Parkhurst, of Gloucester, Mass., with eight men on board, has been posted as missing and is believed to have foundered in the gale of November 23.

The ex-Tammany leader, Richard Croker, accuses Perry Belmont of buying his nomination to congress by the present of a valuable painting.

The pope has made John D. Crimmins, of New York, a knight commander of the Order of St. Gregory the Great.

Thousands witnessed the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Trenton which was commemorated by the New Jersey city and surrounding towns. The historical fight was reenacted.

It is said that the National Bank of the Republic, New York, is about to retire $100,000 of its circulation in order to secure profit on its bonds.

It is announced that a monthly line of steamers between New York and the Philippines is to be established.

Richard Phillips Leary, captain in United States navy, first governor of Guam, and a noted character in the Samoan troubles, is dead at the marine hospital at Chelsea, Mass.

Notice is given 600 trainmen of the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad of a voluntary increase of ten per cent. in wages commencing January 1.

United States Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, died at Camden after a long illness.

The annual review of trade, by Bradstreet, says prosperity is rampant in the United States and commerce has made the most gigantic strides. Dun's Review of Trade has called attention to the enormous holiday trade as indicating the general prosperity of the country.

Two brothers, Walter and Gerald Doble, aged 13 and 15 years, respectively, fell through an air hole in the ice on Conesus lake, at Livonia, N. Y., and were drowned.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., two persons are dead and one dying from asphyxiation, the result of escaping gas. Henry Shaffer, a retired grocer, and Annie James were dead when found, and Henry Anderson is dying.

A negro named Richard Watkins was shot and instantly killed at Brazil, Ind., by his 15-year-old son, Theodore Watkins. The son says he fired the fatal shots to save his mother's life.

During a quarrel over a land deal near Wilmot, Ark., three persons were killed.

Chicago packers believe the new German meat inspection laws will result in increasing their trade in Germany.

Fire destroyed the steamer Sun at Memphis, Tenn., and four persons were burned to death.

In Chicago three men were crushed to death and several others injured by the falling of a heavy iron girder at the American bridge works.

A telegram received by Gov. Shaw from the president tells of his pleasure at the former's acceptance of the treasury portfolio. He declined to discuss his policy.

A great many Christmas fatalities are reported, the most serious of which was a battle of negroes and whites in Alabama, in which two were killed and two wounded.

John R. Rogers, governor of Washington, elected as a populist, died of pneumonia, and the republicans gain the governorship.

With no known motive Isaac Westoberore, a miner at the Newport mine at Ironwood, Mich., committed suicide by jumping down a shaft, 200 feet deep.

The body of Miss Ella Cropsey, missing since November 20, has been found in the river near her home at Elizabeth City, N. C. The coroner's jury decided that she had been murdered.

Subscriptions in Illinois to the McKinley monument fund amount to $20,919.

A reward of $2,500 is offered for a symbol design for the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The stockholders of the De Beers Mining company are informed that the Kimberley mines produce $17,000,000 of diamonds yearly.

A conflagration at Progreso, Yucatan, destroyed property worth $1,000,000.

Boer troops under Gen. De Wet captured four companies of British yeomanry with two guns, on Christmas eve at Tweefontein. The British are said to have lost lost heavily in a night attack.

A dispatch from Gen. Chaffee tells of a desperate fight near San Jose, in which 22 Filipinos were killed and two Americans wounded.

King Edward will personally open parliament next month.

At the Zionist congress which opened at Basle, Switzerland, Dr. Herzl professed confidence in the success of the colonization of Palestine.

Mr. Kruger is to send a special envoy to the United States in January.

The Vineta, a German cruiser, has arrived at La Guayra, Venezuela, and other warships are to follow. The ports of the republic are likely to be blockaded.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and Miss Palmer were married by the United States consul at Nice under a special license cabled by President Roosevelt. The groom neglected to provide documentary evidence required by French laws. Two religious ceremonies will follow.

Our soldiers in the island of Samar have suffered another disaster, scouts being ambushed and seven killed and six wounded.

At Honda, Colombia, a small garrison defeated a force of 1,200 revolutionists in an engagement lasting 17 hours. The killed numbered 400.

Iron production in England during 1900 fell short of that of the previous year. The outlook is not encouraging.

LATER NEWS.

While Gov. Aycock was signing an order for a special court at Northampton, N. C., to try Peter Mitchell, a negro, for assaulting Mrs. Lucinda Hill, a white woman, a telegram came saying that citizens had taken Mitchell from the jail at Jackson and lynched him.

Burglars secured $20,000 worth of jewels from the house of Paul G. Thebond of New York.

A waterspout burst over the town of Saffe, Morocco, killing 200 persons.

Four persons were killed in a railway wreck caused by a landslide near Reuson, O.

Four persons were killed and 20 injured, several of them possibly fatally, in a railway collision at Malta, Ill. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch.

Nine stores were burned and two lives lost at Calvert, Texas. Two men were seriously injured by falling walls.

Five of the largest Boston importing and jobbing houses engaged in handling toys, fancy goods, druggists' sundries and kitchen furnishing goods, have consolidated.

The Misses Battle two elderly maiden ladies living at Barnett Junction, Ga., were overpowered and robbed of $6,600 in gold.

An attempt to kidnap three children of George J. Gould while they and their mother were at a matinee was frustrated by police of New York.

The battleship Missouri was successfully launched at Newport News, Va.

The postoffice at Coldwater, Miss., was robbed of over $500 in stamps and money.

Argentina refuses to sign the protocol in the controversy with Chile.

A serious revolution has broken out in Venezuela.

While acting in a comedy in a theater in Washington, Miss Mary Denner swallowed carbolic acid with suicidal intent.

The war department has received a cablegram from General Chaffee at Manila, giving an account of the engagement near Dahado, Samar, in which Company E, Ninth infantry, lost seven men killed and a number wounded.

Dense fog caused a collision at Hartwell, O., between two passenger trains. Four passengers and two trainmen were injured.

An Ontario & Western train of 50 coal cars, drawn by a 100-ton engine ran away on the hill between Preston Park and Starlight, Pa., wrecking the whole train and killing four of the hands. The train was running 90 miles an hour, it is estimated, when the wreck occurred.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Miss May Palmer were married at Nice, France, Dec. 27.

General De Wet has taken revenge for the recent successes of the British in rushing laagers at night, and has captured a British camp in the eastern part of the Orange River colony by the use of tactics similar to those employed by the British.

The worst storm for years struck Vancouver, B. C., at midnight Christmas and continued all next day. Great damage was done, especially to small shipping, the total loss being estimated at about $100,000.

The local express train running between the Canadian Soo and Webbwood, Ont., on the Canadian Pacific, collided with a light freight engine a few miles east of Thessalon. Engineer McDivid was killed.

Two intoxicated men attempted to break up a meeting in a country church at Pike postoffice, Ohio. A general fight resulted in the church and around it, in which six men were fatally wounded.

Gen. Bartalome Masso, candidate of the democratic party for the presidency of Cuba, has retired from the contest.

The Pope bicycle works at Hartford, Conn., has been sold to the bicycle trust.

Gov. John R. Rogers, of Oregon, died from pneumonia after an illness of four days.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Dec. 28.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 76c; No. 2 northern, 74c; May, 79c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45c. Corn—No. 3, 61c. Rye—No. 2, 54c. Barley—No. 2, 55c. Flax—$1.52. Butter—Creamery, extras, 24@25c; creamery, firsts, 22@23c; dairy, fancy, 21@22c. Poultry—Turkeys, 8@9c; chickens, 7@8c. Hay—Upland, fancy, $11.00.

St. Paul, Dec. 28.

Cattle—Steers, $3.00@4.00; cows, $2.60@3.50. Hogs — $5.90@6.40. Sheep—muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

THREE PROMINENT PERSONAGES PASS AWAY.

Death of Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, Gov. Rogers, of Washington, and Capt. Leary, First American Governor of Guam.

Camden, N. J., Dec. 28.—United States Senator William J. Sewell died at his home here at 9:30 a. m. Friday. He suffered from diabetes complicated with stomach and heart trouble. Senator Sewell's illness had extended over a period of two years, but his condition was not considered serious until about a year ago. His constant attention to the duties devolving upon him in his official capacity resulted, in 1899, in a collapse. A trip to Europe was beneficial, and he soon recovered sufficiently to resume his duties. Toward the end of the last session of congress he developed a complication of diseases,

SENATOR WILLIAM J. SEWELL.

and, acting on advice of his physicians, again visited various health resorts in Europe. Upon his return, his condition showing no improvement, Senator Sewell went to Asheville, N. C., where he remained two months. He returned to his home about four weeks ago, and for a few days a slight improvement in his condition was noted. Within the past two weeks a succession of sinking spells greatly weakened him and compelled his physicians to abandon the hope of prolonging his life. When death came the senator's family gathered at his bedside.

CLAIMED BY DEATH.

Washington's Chief Executive Succumbs After a Short Illness.

Olympia, Wash., Dec. 27.—Gov. John R. Rogers died at eight o'clock Thursday night. Gov. Rogers was taken sick Friday evening with a cold which developed into pneumonia. On Sunday his condition was such as to alarm his friends, but on Monday afternoon the governor was much better and it was thought the danger had been passed.

Henry G. McBride, lieutenant governor of Washington, who will become governor, came to this state from California in 1861. In California he taught school and studied law prior to his removal to this state. He located first at La Conner, in Skagit county, where in 1885 he established a weekly newspaper, at the same time practicing his profession. In 1887 he removed to Mount Vernon county, where he now resides and practices law. In 1889 Mr. McBride was elected a superior judge, serving four years. In 1900 he was elected lieutenant governor as a republican.

The death of Gov. Rogers will change the political complexion of state executive and all appointive officers, as Lieut. Gov. McBride is a republican. Gov. Rogers was elected as a populist on a fusion ticket in 1896, being at that time roundly denounced by republicans for his reform tendencies and so-called theories. Conservatism marked his administration, with the result that he was reelected in November, 1900, by republican votes, he receiving a plurality of 1,000, although republicans were elected to all the other state offices by handsome pluralities.

[John R. Rogers was born in Brunswick, Me., September 4, 1838. From 1852-1856 he was a drug clerk in Boston and for the next four years was engaged in the drug business in Jackson, Miss. He taught school for several years in Illinois, and in 1876 moved to Wichita, Kan., where he was editor of the Kansas Commoner. During his residence in Kansas Gov. Rogers became Farmers' alliance organizer. In 1890 he removed to the state of Washington, where he was elected to the legislature. In 1896 he was elected governor on the fusion ticket and reelected in 1900. Gov. Rogers was the author of several works on political economy, among them "The Irrepressible Conflict," "Looking Forward" and "The Inalienable Rights of Man."]

CAPT. LEARY DEAD.

First Governor of Guam Passes Away at Boston Hospital.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The navy department Friday morning received the following telegram from Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, commanding the Boston navy yard, dated Friday:

"Capt. Richard P. Leary, United States navy, died this morning at marine hospital, Chelsea."

Capt. Leary was the first governor of Guam after that island came into the possession of the United States.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Capt. Leary was held in high regard by his fellow sailors because of the nerve he showed in the presence of two German warships in the harbor of Apia, Samoa, during the stirring times which wound up in the tremendous hurricane that wiped out the German and American navies in those waters, in 1889. Leary was in command of the little Adams, a third-rate vessel of antique type, and finding the Germans about to interfere forcibly in support of their own candidate for the Samoan chieftainship, he cleared ship for action, first placing himself in position to command either approach, and forbade any interference. He was not molested, and remained at his post until the American squadron, under Admiral Kimberly, arrived, when he was sent north in the Adams, thus escaping the great hurricane. He was a unique figure as the first naval governor of the island of Guam, which he ruled as he would his ship, breaking up immorality by obliging the natives to marry; calling upon the men for a certain amount of work every week, and even prescribing the minimum number of poultry which should be maintained in each family. He was appointed from Maryland and entered the naval service in 1860. He commanded the San Francisco during the West Indian campaign of the Spanish war.

PRESIDENT WILL ACCEPT.

Roosevelt Notifies Frenchman That He Would Be Pleased to Act as President of Olympic Games.

Paris, Dec. 28.—Baron Coubertin, president of the Olympic games, has just received a personal letter from President Roosevelt in reply to the invitation sent to the latter asking him to become president of the Olympic games to be held in Chicago during the year 1904. Mr. Roosevelt says he will lay the whole matter before the cabinet, and that, so far as he himself is concerned, he takes the keenest interest in the undertaking, and will do his utmost to make the meeting at Chicago as successful as the last one, held at Athens.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS KILLED.

In Desperate Encounter with Bolomen a Sergeant, a Corporal and Five Privates Meet Death.

Manila, Dec. 28.—Capt. Schoeffel, with a detachment of 18 men of company E, Ninth infantry, at Dapday, Island of Samar, was attacked by a large force of bolomen. A severe hand-to-hand fight ensued, in which a sergeant, a corporal and five privates were killed.

Capt. Schoeffel was wounded, but not dangerously. Five privates were dangerously and one slightly wounded. No property was lost. The enemy was finally repulsed with heavy loss.

Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 27. — Thousands of bushels of grain were destroyed early this morning by the burning of the H. F. Mueller elevator at Fifty-fifth street and the Fort Wayne tracks. The loss to stock, machinery and the building is estimated at $200,000.

Damage to Wheat.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 28.—Oklahoma farmers say that the high dry winds of the past few days have done a greater damage to the winter wheat crop than all the cold waves combined. Wheat on the uplands has suffered greatly.

Big Slaughter of Deer.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The state forest, fish and game commission reports that express companies which operate in the Adirondacks carried 1,286 deer during the past season. This is believed to indicate that 6,200 deer were killed in this section during the year.

Horses for South Africa.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 28.—The steamer Hurona, which has just sailed for South Africa, carried 738 horses for the British army there. The horses were put aboard and stalled in one hour and fifty minutes.

TWO BRITISH DEFEATS.

Boers Under Gen. De Wet Successfully Attack Col. Firman's Camp—Casualties Probably Heavy.

London, Dec. 27.—The following dispatch has been received from Lord Kitchener, dated Johannesburg: "Gen. Rundle reports that the night of December 24 Col. Firman's camp at Zeefontein, consisting of three companies of yeomanry and two guns, was successfully rushed by a strong commando under De Wet. It is feared the casualties were heavy. Two regiments of light horse are pursuing the Boers."

London, Dec. 28.—Details received here from South Africa of the ambuscading near Beginderyn, Orange River colony, December 2, of 200 mounted infantry by 300 Boers and 40 armed natives, led by Commandant Britz, show the British losses to have been ten killed and 15 wounded. The losses of the Boers are not known.

Train Runs Away.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 28.—Just before daybreak Friday morning an Ontario & Western coal train of 50 cars, drawn by a 100-ton engine, ran away on the hill between Preston Park and Starlight, wrecking the whole train and killing four of the hands. The killed are: Melvin Whitling, engineer; Charles Millard, fireman; Richard Budd, head brakeman; Patrick Duffy, rear brakeman. All lived in Carbondale.

Changed Their Minds.

Pana, Ill., Dec. 28.—John F. Kellar, aged 80, the wealthiest resident of Holland township, and Mrs. Sarah Canfield, aged 62, were to be married Friday, but when they came before the minister they decided they were too old. Mr. Kellar gave Mrs. Canfield $1,000 cash, and they parted good friends.

Youthful Skaters Drowned.

Livonia, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Walter and Gerald Doble, aged 13 and 15 years, respectively, fell through an air hole in the ice on Conesus lake Friday and were drowned.

Three Children Cremated.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Three children of Jacque Mondry were burned to death early Friday in a fire that destroyed a two-story frame building in Lombard street. They were aged 10, 7 and 3. The mother and a baby two days old were carried from the building on a mattress.

High Price for a Seat.

New York, Dec. 27.—A new record price for a seat on the New York stock exchange was established Thursday by a sale at $80,000. Last Saturday a seat sold for $75,000, which was the record up to that time.

DEPEW HAD TROUBLE.

Neglected to Comply with French Laws Before Wedding Miss Palmer — Civil Ceremony Performed.

Nice, Dec. 28.—The civil ceremony uniting Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Miss May Palmer was performed at the United States consulate here Friday afternoon, but not until after President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hay, Ambassador Porter and United States Consul Van Buren had united their efforts in removing what for two days has seemed an unsurmountable

MRS. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

legal obstacle. The cables between Paris and Washington have been busy for two days with an exchange of diplomatic notes. The Quay d'Orsay and the state department could not have been more zealous if the two nations were on the verge of serious complications. Finally everything was arranged. The French government assured the state department that it had no objection to the Depew wedding taking place at the American consulate. President Roosevelt cabled a special license to Consul Van Buren and the senator was made happy. It seems that Senator Depew came to Nice unprepared with the documentary evidence required by the French law in

SENATOR CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

the case of foreigners. To secure this evidence would have necessitated the postponement of the wedding. In the dilemma the senator appealed to the state department at Washington, and the matter was arranged as already stated.

SIGNS ARE WARLIKE.

Indications of a Clash Between Germany and Venezuela—Warships Gathering.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The gathering of German warships in the vicinity of Venezuela, and the presence in the same locality of many American, British, French and other foreign warships, is directing attention to the imminence of the naval demonstration Germany is about to make against Venezuela. Thus far the German government has not made known the exact details of her proposed move, the official communications to the United States being confined to an inquiry as to the attitude of this government on the question of a demonstration in view of the purpose on the part of Germany not to acquire any permanent foothold in Venezuela. The answer of this government was entirely satisfactory to the German authorities, who since have proceeded with the execution of their plans for coercing Venezuela.

Bad for Peach Crop.

St. Joseph, Mich., Dec. 28.—The peach crop of southwestern Michigan, except St. Joseph, Lake Shore and Fair Plain districts, has been ruined by the cold wave. This affects 15,000 acres, with a yield of 200,000 bushels. Orchards have been tested and the buds are reported to have been killed.

Alger Will Recover.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 27.—Dr. Longyear, who is one of the attending surgeons on Gen. R. A. Alger, said Thursday night that the critical period in the general's illness had passed and that his recovery was practically certain.

Cleveland Accepts.

New York, Dec. 27.—Former President Grover Cleveland has accepted appointment to the industrial department of the National Civic Federation created at the recent peace conference of labor and capitalistic dealers.

Farmer Perishes in Hotel Fire.

Flushing, Mich., Dec. 27.—The Colby house at Lothrop was destroyed by fire and John McCartney, a farmer who was spending the night in the hotel, was cremated. His body was found in the ruins. The financial loss is $4,000.

The Maclay Incident Closed.

New York, Dec. 28.—"The Maclay incident is now closed, so far as the Brooklyn navy yard is concerned," said Rear Admiral Albert Barker, in an interview. "Maclay has been notified of his removal and is out of the service."

Will Work Ten Hours.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 27.—On January 1 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will shorten the workday hours of freight trainmen from 12 to ten hours. After ten hours the overtime rate will be paid. This will result in the disbursement of between $50,000 and $60,000 additional in wages yearly.

Great Naval Review.

London, Dec. 26. — The Standard hears that an important feature of the coronation ceremonies will be a naval review at Spithead, on an unprecedentedly large scale, to which foreign warships will be invited.

Our President's Danger.

All of the presidents of the United States have been in the habit of mingling freely with the people, but the danger of this procedure was very emphatically pointed out in the tragedy of a few months ago. It is also dangerous to trifle with unknown medicines for indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulency, constipation, biliousness or malaria, fever and ague. The safest medicine to take is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will positively cure these diseases. Try and see.

In the Vernacular.

Customer—Give me a cup of chocolate with lots o' whipped cream.

Boston Waitress (shouting back to the kitchen)—Chocolate solitaire in a plenitudinous setting of chastised lacteal fluid!—Catholic Standard and Times.

CLEANLY WOMAN.

Erroneously Thinks By Scouring Her Scalp That She Cures Dandruff.

Cleanly woman has an erroneous idea that by scouring the scalp, which removes the dandruff scales, she is curing the dandruff. She may wash her scalp every day, and yet have dandruff her life long, accompanied by falling hair, too. The only way in the world to cure dandruff is to kill the dandruff germ, and there is no hair preparation that will do that but Newbro's Herpicide. Herpicide killing the dandruff germ, leaves the hair free to grow as healthy Nature intended. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. Kill the dandruff germ with Herpicide.

Fame is something that makes a lot of fools want to shake your hand.—Chicago Daily News.

When You Order

Baker's Chocolate or Baker's Cocoa examine the package you receive and make sure that it bears the well-known trade-mark of the chocolate girl.

There are many imitations of these choice goods on the market.

A copy of Miss Parloa's choice recipes will be sent free to any housekeeper.

Address Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

There are 6,600 American residents in the City of Mexico.

Shetland's shortest night is five hours; but her longest is over 18 hours.

Lake Nicaragua, through which the new canal will pass, is the only fresh-water lake which holds a species of shark.

Australia now breeds considerably over double as many sheep as the United States, the numbers being 100,500,000 to 39,250,000.

France, with her colonies, covers 3,943,000 square miles; just 200,000 square miles more than the territory of the United States.

A WONDERFUL CURE.

Wright City, Mo., Dec. 30.—Medical men are still wondering over the Symes case, which has aroused such a widespread interest in this neighborhood.

Mr. Joseph G. Symes had suffered very severely with Inflammatory Rheumatism, enduring pains which were something terrible, and which made it altogether impossible for him to work by day or rest or sleep at night. In spite of all treatments he grew worse and his case seemed to defy all the usual remedies.

He began a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills and very soon noticed a marked improvement, which increased as he kept on till six boxes were used, when he found himself without a trace of pain or ache. He is now able to work all day and sleep all night, and his rapid and complete recovery is regarded by the doctors as little short of a miracle.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

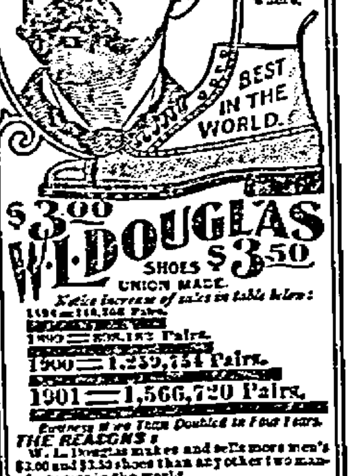
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.



$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50

UNION MADE.

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs.

1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks Used.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Between The Old Year And the New

ALONE—alone at the midnight hour sitting, my soul and I,
Harking sound of the wind's complaint, listing the time go by,
Fronting each to the other's thought, with the moon's face, sweet and thin,
A-watch at the space of the window place, waiting the year begin—
Waiting us usher the Old Year out and welcome the New Year in.

Heavy my soul with grief and pain—heavy, and bowed with tears,
Worn with the weight of Sorrow's hand, not with the weight of years:
And 'twixt us many a thing of woe, many a thought of sin,
While the moon outside, like a pure-eyed bride, was waiting the year begin—
Waiting us usher the Old Year out and welcome the New Year in.

My soul it spoke in the stilly dark—spoke, and I shrank and heard,
The chords of my being pulsed and leaped, affrighted like captive bird;
I heard, and I knew that such words were true—while the new moon, sweet and thin,
With sad surprise in her tender eyes was waiting the year begin—
Waiting us usher the Old Year out and welcome the New Year in.

And I plead with my soul: "Judge not—judge not!" and I prayed: "New Year, bring grace."
I fell on my knees in the hush and dark—I wept and hid my face;
For out of the finite bounds of Time, from the realms of "the might have been,"
To sepulcher of the infinite past bearing mistakes and sin,
The Old Year stole as the church bells chimed—and the New Year entered in.

—Mary Clarke Huntington, in Good Housekeeping.

ANNIE'S CURLS

A NEW YEAR STORY

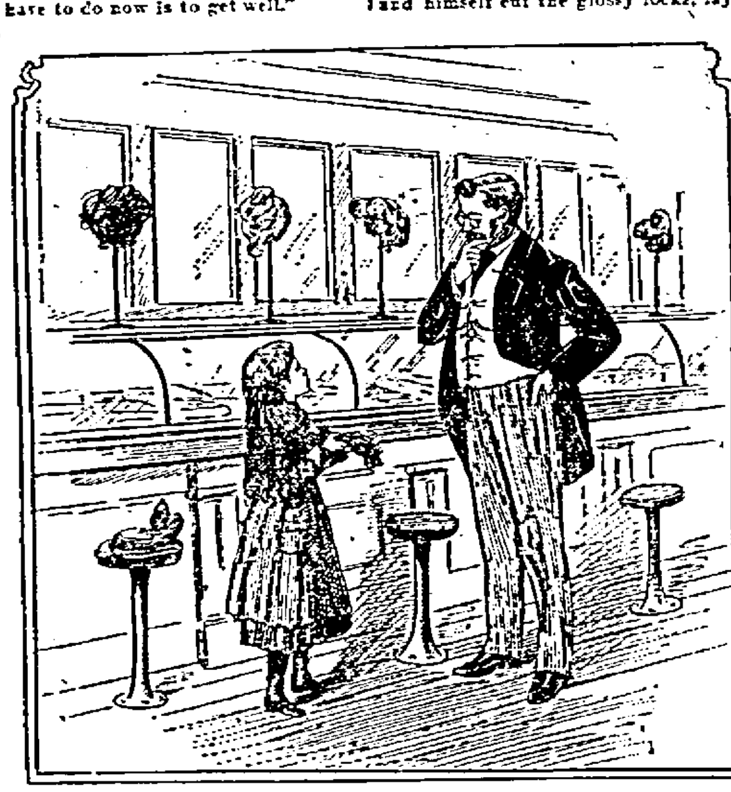
BY ELLEN FRIZELL WYCKOFF.

OH, if my darling could only have the wine! How hard it is to be so poor, so poor."

Annie heard her mother's words, although they were not intended for her to hear. She saw her brush away the tears from her eyes and then go back to Teddy's room.

"What did the doctor say, mother?" asked Teddy, in a weak voice; "did he say I will get well?"

Annie heard the reply: "He says that the fever is broken, and that all you have to do now is to get well."



"DO YOU BUY HAIR?" SHE ASKED.

Teddy's voice trembled as he replied: "Oh, mother, I was afraid he would say I might die, and I wondered who would take care of you and little Annie. I am glad God is going to let me live to do it. Now I must begin to get strong! Can't you give me lots to eat?"

Annie saw her mother's lips quiver as she turned her face from Teddy.

"Yes, my son, but not too much at once, you know," she said.

Teddy looked very thoughtful.

"But is there anything in the house, mother? I have been sick a good while, and my last wages must be nearly gone, and you haven't had time to color many photos lately, have you?"

The boy's mother answered, bravely: "Sick folks mustn't bother about these things, you know." Then she left the room, and Annie saw that she did so to hide the tears which were streaming down her worn face.

"I must do something; I wonder what it will be?" murmured Annie to herself, and, crushing her hat down over her curls, she slipped into the street.

Annie thought constantly of wine for poor Teddy, and wondered if she summoned courage to beg a bottle whether anyone would be kind enough to give it to her for a poor sick boy, her only brother. She knew that sometimes grocers kept wine, especially around holiday time, and felt sure if they only knew how very, very much it was needed at home by her poor sick Teddy that some one of them would surely give her a bottle. Then there were other places where they sold nothing but wine and such stuff, for she had seen big windows full of the bottles, with pictures of great bunches of beautiful grapes standing behind them.

Annie wasn't a bold, forward child; she was timid, but brave and resolute; her love for her brother, at least, made her brave for the time; so she resolved in her heart to beg for the wine which the doctor said would bring back strength to Teddy. Christmas had come and gone, but Teddy was so ill with the fever that Annie thought nothing about the absence of the gifts usual to that happy day; but now Teddy was to grow better, and she did long to be able to make his New Year's and her mother's brighter than Christmas had been. As she wandered down the streets revolving these thoughts in her mind and wondering how she might get the necessary wine she passed many a gay scene.

Early evening had closed down on the city, and all the shops were aflame with light and brightness. Annie gazed wistfully at the pretty things in the great windows; she was but a little maid, and could not help wishing for pretty things for herself and for her mother and Teddy.

But the wine—she must not linger; she would only look in one more shop and then—then she would seek the great shop where wine was sold in bottles; surely the big, rosy-faced man whom she had often noticed standing in the doorway of his shop would listen to her story of poor Teddy and give her the wine.

So she stood before this last store—it was a jewelry store—and, oh, how beautiful the jewels looked—sapphires and rubies and diamonds—how they glittered. The sight was enough to fascinate older eyes than Annie's.

Presently something in one corner of the window caught her gaze—it wasn't a jewel, it was a switch of lovely hair; not one, but several, and below them in pretty, shallow, satin-lined boxes, were clusters of curls. A sudden thought came to Annie; she pressed her little hands together and held her breath, then paused a moment to gain courage, and passed resolutely into the great store. A kind-looking man came forward to meet her and said: "What can I do for you, little lady?"

"Do you buy hair?" she asked.

"Sometimes, little one; why do you ask?"

"Will you buy mine? See, I have plenty!" she answered, taking off her hat and shaking her curls down over her shoulders, and looking up with anxious eyes.

"But, my little girl, are your curls yours to sell?"

"Oh, yes, sir; if you only knew why I must sell them, I am sure you would buy them. Teddy is so ill that he needs things, and mother—" and here she choked up so she could say no more.

"And you want to sell your beautiful hair to buy things for your sick brother; is that it, little one?"

"Yes, sir."

"I wouldn't take it, but—"

"Please don't refuse me, sir; my hair will grow in again; it grows awful fast; see, it is below my waist!"

"It is beautiful, a very rare color, and so curly," said the man, stroking the rippling mass of shining hair.

"Mother's is just like mine, only it is a little fady here and there. You will take my hair, won't you? Please do; it will surely grow again, and my brother needs things so very, very much; the doctor says so!"

The man led her into a back room and himself cut the glossy locks; laying each curl carefully down. Then he called a man who wore a white apron and gave the little shorn head into his charge.

"I believe that you are prettier than before," the kind man said, when the hairdresser had finished. Then he laid a little roll of bills in the child's hand and bade her be careful not to lose it on her way home.

Annie hurried home. When she arrived mother was reading to Teddy, and Annie crept in like a little mouse. She removed her hat carefully, so as not to spoil the hairdresser's work, then dropped the bills in her mother's lap, with a "Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, mamma!"

"Oh!" screamed Teddy.

"Oh!" screamed mother, as they both saw and knew all.

"How could you, Annie?" they both cried at once; but the child looked as pretty as ever.

"How came you to think of it, my poor baby?" asked the mother.

"It's for wine—wine is better than curls any day," answered Annie; then, turning to Teddy, she hugged him in joy and said, softly: "Get well, Teddy, and pay me back some day!"

Then she told how it all happened, and how she was going in a couple of days to see her curls in their pretty satin-lined case. After they had both kissed her and thanked her over and over again she crept away.

"I'm glad I did it; but how lonesome my pretty curls will be!" said the child.

But the curls were not at all lonesome. The kind man was looking at them when one of the boys showed a gentleman in. The visitor was a big man and he had gentle eyes, though his face was somewhat rough to look at.

"I'm quite out of heart, Alfred; I can get no clew; but what's that you have there? Pretty, aren't they?"

"Yes, beautiful!"

Then the kind man told all about the little girl who sold the curls to him, so she could have money to buy things for the sick brother.

"Alfred, this hair is just the color of Ellie's; could it be? Could it be Ellie's child's hair?"

"She's coming here day after to-morrow to see her curls in their satin-lined box; then if you will be here you can find out who she is," answered the jeweler.

Sure enough, Annie came to see her curls as they looked ready for sale; she wanted to see the box. While she was admiring it and telling about Teddy, and how the wine was doing him good, the stranger with the gentle eyes arrived. He talked to the little girl for awhile, then surprised the jeweler and little Annie by bursting into tears.

"They've told you about Uncle Luke, haven't they?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, often," replied Annie. "He is in Australia, where the bark falls off the trees and the leaves stay on, and where the birds have no wings, and everything is so queer!"

"But what if he came home?"

"Oh, he won't," she said; "mother has lost him completely."

"But he has come home. I am he."

Then there was what Annie called "a time."

That was how it happened that just as the doctor was praising Teddy's patience, and saying how the wine had helped him, there was a great flutter in the hall, and Annie bounced in, dragging a big man with kind eyes in a rough face by the hand.

"My curls found him. It is Uncle Luke, mother, and he has money enough to buy my curls back two or three times. I know, because he said so."

And then there was much more of "a time." And the doctor held Teddy's hand while Uncle Luke told about his long search for his sister, and mother explained about father's death and her removal to the city, and how she lost Uncle Luke's address and could not get a letter to reach him. Then they talked about Annie's curls, and the doctor blew his nose furiously and dug at his eyes, and Annie heard him say:

"Old idiot that I am! I guess I'll try to see about a way of getting wine when I prescribe it again for a boy whose mother has that frightened look in her eyes."

Annie tucked her little shorn head under the doctor's arm and whispered: "But you see how it was best, don't you? My curls found so much for us—they brought us an uncle. Just look at mother; don't she look happy? Isn't a good uncle the best New Year's present in all this world?"

Wine is a good medicine when one needs it, and Teddy improved rapidly—so rapidly that he was almost ready to try the new sled that Uncle Luke brought home to him on New Year's eve. As for Teddy's mother, the roses began to tint her cheeks again, and Annie was sure she was the prettiest and best mother in all the world.—Ladies' World, New York.

The Sweetest of All.

Something of the poetry of the home appears in a little story told by the Philadelphia Times:

As soon as it was announced that Mr. Alexander Simpson had been elected to the office of president of the Philadelphia Bar association, his lawyer friends went to his house and offered him their congratulations.

Mr. Simpson's small son was in the room, and for several minutes he watched the scene with round eyes. Then he made his way through the crowd until he reached his father's side.

A gentleman had just said: "I congratulate you, Mr. Simpson," when the newly-elected president felt a tug at his coat tails. Looking down, he saw his son.

"Well, what is it, my boy?" he asked.

"I love you, papa!" piped a tiny voice, in reply.

Overcome with feeling, the father lifted up his son and kissed him, then set him down. As the little fellow trotted off the men nearest Mr. Simpson extended their hands in silence. Conventional congratulations somehow seemed out of place.

A Good Resolution.

One of the best New Year's resolutions we have heard of anybody making is this: "Not to speak of mistakes which make no difference." How often the harmony of the home is destroyed by the persistent member of the household who will argue half an hour over the merest trifle. If one holds an erroneous opinion on a subject of any importance it should by all means be corrected. But what possible difference does it make whether Aunt Jane came to dinner on Tuesday or Wednesday? Yet we have listened to heated disputes that cast an ugly shadow over on entire meal, or spoiled an evening's enjoyment, upon subjects of no more moment than the time of "a visit or the state of last week's weather. In dealing with children accuracy of statement should be carefully cultivated, lest a habit of exaggeration or untruthfulness be developed. But for adults the foregoing resolution is worthy of general adoption.—Helpful Thoughts.

THE "PHONE" WAS THE CAUSE OF IT

"Not for me!" I wouldn't swear off;
"Good resolutions"—I have no desire;
For it would be folly for any sane man
As long as he uses the wire.

Would Postpone No Longer.

Jones—Why haven't you been around? You've been promising to call for more than a year. Come, now, say when you will come.

Johnson—Fact is, I'm so busy that I can't say when.

Jones—Nonsense! By the way, my daughter is going to take piano lessons; going to begin next week.

Johnson—I'll call to-night.—Boston Transcript.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Hewitt—"No news is good news." Jewett—"That may be; but if you are a reporter you can't make your city editor believe it."—Town and Country.

Old Aunt (despondently)—"Well, I shall not be a nuisance to you much longer." Nephew (reassuringly)—"Don't talk like that, aunt. You know you will!"—Punch.

Now Smythe Is Thinking.—Mr. Smythe—"I never believe anything I can't understand." Miss Caustique—"What a skeptic you must be."—Summerville Journal.

The Provoking Jabberers.—"Don't you despise people who talk behind your back?" "I should say so. Especially at a concert or during an interesting play."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Miss Stalemate—"Do you think a woman is justified in lying about her age?" Miss Spring—"If her looks won't lie for her, I suppose she is forced to do it herself."—Boston Transcript.

Danger Ahead.—"Now," said the guide, "we'll be ready to start as soon as I can borrow a dog." "Why!" exclaimed the amateur sportsman, "what's the matter with your own dogs?" "They're too valuable."—Philadelphia Press.

First Hunter—"It was your fault I didn't shoot that deer this morning." Second Hunter—"My fault?" "Yes; I saw something moving. When I said: 'Is that you, Jim?' the deer ran. Next time I'm going to say nothing and shoot, so look out."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

A PARROT PROVES HIS WORTH

With His Tongue He Scares a Second-Story Burglar Away from a Girls' Boarding School.

Not far from this city, out in Connecticut, is a girl's boarding school which includes a number of small cottages used by the teachers and older pupils as dormitories. In one of these is kept a parrot, the mascot and private property of the senior class, says the New York Sun.

Polly is a very old bird. In fact he is almost as old as the seminary itself, and many are the classes, long since graduated, whose cheer Polly has learned and can recite to this very day.

But cheers are not his only accomplishment, for every class has taught him some phrase or other, so that in all these years he has amassed a large vocabulary, composed mostly of such words as the popular name for caoutchouc, and other schoolgirl slang.

The entire school assembles for meals in the main building. This custom leaves the smaller cottages practically unguarded during mealtime. As nothing was ever stolen, the girls gradually became more and more lax in locking the doors and windows.

One day lately, when the boarders were all enjoying their midday meal, a violent screeching and yelling was heard from the nearest cottage, that in which the parrot was kept. One of the girls suggested that a stray cat had got into the house and was the cause of the outcry.

At this one of the teachers volunteered to investigate. In a few moments she returned, breathless and excited, announcing that the cottage had been entered by burglars, and was at that very moment being robbed.

For an instant panic reigned among the pupils, but it was immediately quelled by the principal. She directed one of the teachers to telephone for the police, while she went over to the cottage with James, the gardener.

On arriving at the scene they found the building had indeed been entered. Almost all the rooms showed signs of a robber. The bureau drawers had been rifled and things strewn about.

In the next to the last room on the second floor was found a large bag, packed with all sorts of valuable trinkets, and other articles were lying about the floor, as if the intruder, whoever he was, had beat a hasty retreat. The cause of this precipitate flight was soon made manifest by the sudden outcry of the parrot in the next room.

"Get out of here! Get out of here!" screamed the bird.

Polly was discovered in an exceedingly ruffled state, and his loud "Get out of here!" had evidently done the work.

Outside the building was a ladder leaning against one of the back windows. The burglar had entered and gone through all the rooms, taking whatever he could from each one, till the next to the last was reached.

At this point, it is supposed, Polly heard the strange footsteps, for he was well acquainted with the step of every one who lived in the building, and cried out in alarm, and by some happy chance happened to strike upon the phrase "Get out of here!"

The bird's voice was very human, and even the inmates of the cottage had often mistaken it for that of a human being. Therefore it is not to be wondered at that a burglar had been misled by the voice and fled.

On summing up the loss it was found that only a few dollars' worth of trinkets were missing, and that the bird had been the means of preventing the theft of perhaps many hundreds of dollars' worth of jewelry.

Meals in Russia.

The Russian has no fixed meal time. He eats when he is hungry, which is often. He has about six square meals a day. He has at least a dozen lunches, a little bit of salt fish or some caviare, or a piece of bread and cheese, washed down with a nip of fiery vodki. He never passes a station without a glass of tea—marvelous tea, with a thin slice of lemon floating in it. You get a fondness for Russian tea, and forswear bemilked decoctions forever. The table manners of the Russian—such as you see in hotels and buffets—are not pleasing. He sprawls with outstretched elbow on the table, and gets his mouth down to his food rather than raises the food to his mouth. He makes objectionable noises in his throat. He has a finger bowl, and rinses his mouth as the rest of us do when cleaning our teeth in our bathrooms. Then he squirts the water back into the bowl. In time one may get used to this.—London News.

Postponed.

Says a rural editor: "Owing to the overcrowded condition of our columns a number of births and deaths were unavoidably postponed this week."—Chicago Daily News

First Submarine Cable.

The first submarine cable was laid across the English Channel about fifty years ago. It was also about the same time that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the world renowned dyspepsia cure, was first introduced to the public. If you are a sufferer from this ailment, or from indigestion, flatulency, constipation, nervousness or insomnia, you should try it at once, if you would be well. The genuine must have our Private Die Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

What Moses Did.

A Sunday school examination was in progress and the examining visitor put this question:

"What did Moses do for a living while he was with Jethro?"

Following a long silence a little voice piped up from the back room:

"Please, sir, he married one of Jethro's daughters."—Detroit Free Press.

Look at the Label!

Every package of cocoa or chocolate put out by Walter Baker & Co. bears the well-known trade-mark of the chocolate girl, and the place of manufacture, "Dorchester, Mass."

Housekeepers are advised to examine their purchases, and make sure that other goods have not been substituted.

They received three gold medals from the Pan-American exposition.

Inconsistency.

Brown—It's curious about people's beliefs. They will give entire credence to the most absurd things, and put no faith whatever in the most obvious truths.

Black—Yes, I've noticed it. There's Green, now. He hasn't the least confidence in hash, but he'll eat all the croquettes and mince pie you can set before him.—Boston Transcript.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy, natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The Intelligent Artisan.

"And what are you making?" we asked of the intelligent artisan, as we admired the play of his brawny muscles.

"Makin' cowcatchers for milk trains," he replied, without looking up from his work.

Whereat we passed on, marveling greatly at the intricacies of modern science.—Baltimore American.

"Jones new book takes the cake." "Yes; but the trouble is Jones can't be appointed receiver of the bakery."—Atlanta Constitution.

What is the use in employing some one to do your dyeing for you. If you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES you can do it just as well as a professional.

Love is not necessarily a plant of slow growth, but many a mushroom of this kind has turned out to be a toadstool.—Puck.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

The dime museum man doesn't mind having a skeleton in his closet, especially if it is alive.—Harlem Life.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A girl admires extravagance in the young man she isn't going to marry.—Chicago Daily News.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

No one is ever too busy to tell his troubles.—Atchison Globe.

MRS. MARY GREGOVICH,

Of Philipsburg, Montana, Tells How She Was Cured of Dandruff.

Mrs. Mary Gregovich, of Philipsburg, Montana, under date of Nov. 26, 1900, writes: "I had typhoid fever this summer, consequently was losing my hair terribly, and my head in places was perfectly bald. Newbro's Herpicide had just come into use in Philipsburg, and the doctor strongly recommended it to me. After 3 or 4 applications my hair stopped falling out, and it is coming in again quite thick. I used to be troubled greatly with dandruff, of which I am now quite cured." Kill the dandruff germ with Herpicide.

LITTLE FACTS OF INTEREST.

According to a state official report, the value of farm products sold outside of the county of production in Nebraska in 1900 was as follows: Live stock, $76,336,334; cereals, $34,665,743; dairy and poultry, $7,292,423; hay, fruit, wool, etc., $2,357,265.

At Cotta, in Saxony, persons who did not pay their taxes last year are published in a list which hangs up in all restaurants and saloons of the city. Those that are on the list can get neither meat nor drink at these places under penalty of loss of license.

A recent official report of the government of British India estimates the 1901 wheat crop of that country at 248,501,000 bushels against 182,582,000 bushels in 1900.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles has added to his collection of arms, which is one of the best in this country, a sword worn by Simon Bolivar during one of his South American campaigns.

The latest returns of the world's merchant shipping show that Great Britain possesses 14,261,254 tons out of a total of 29,043,728. The United States comes second with 2,750,000 tons, and Germany 100,000 less.

One hundred thousand bales of cotton lasted the Lancashire mills for a year in 1800; now the same amount would feed their spindles for a day and a quarter.

Both wild and tame animals, four-footed or with wings, have a deep-seated aversion to wet weather. Even water fowl will seek a dry hiding place when it rains.

The first men to ascend Mount Blanc were Balmat and Paccard, in 1786. They gained the prize offered twenty-six years before by Saussure for so doing. At present an average of fifty parties climb it annually.

A consular report states that the exports of butter from Russia in 1897 were 19,031,000 pounds, and for the first ten months in 1900, 27,729,320 pounds.

In twenty-two years the gold product of the United States has increased from $47,000,000 to more than $71,000,000 a year; silver declined from $37,000,000 to $33,000,000.

Mrs. C. A. Severance, of St. Paul, Minn., has been appointed an officer in the interest of the humane society. Mrs. Severance wears the policeman's star, although not quite the regulation size.

Greatness magnifies a man's mistakes.—Chicago Daily News.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

TOLD IN VERY FEW WORDS.

London has 3,500 fires a year.

The English statute mile is 1,760 standard yards.

Dundee exports over 1,500 tons of marmalade a year.

Ireland sends to England 237,000 tons of meat a year.

The first English steel pens were sold at 30 shillings each.

Londoners consume, on an average, 123 pounds of meat a head yearly.

India holds the world's record as a cattle owner with 45,500,000 beasts.

England alone comprises 42 per cent. of the total area of the British isles.

There are in the United Kingdom only 603 farms of over 1,000 acres apiece.

There are four classes of roads in France, 50 feet, 40 feet, 23 feet and 25 feet wide.

A BLACKSMITH'S STORY.

Goodland, Kan., Dec. 23.—N. E. Albertson, a local blacksmith, had almost decided to give up his shop altogether on account of Rheumatism which had crippled him so that at times he could not use his hammer.

His shoulders and arms were so sore that he couldn't sleep at night. He had suffered for years, but was getting gradually worse till at last he had about made up his mind to give up. But just then he heard of some wonderful cures of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills and thought he would try for a cure once more.

They cured him completely and he has not a trace of Rheumatism left. The shop will not be given up and Mr. Albertson may be seen there any day hard at work as if nothing ever ailed him.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

HAZARD GUN POWDER

BOTH

BLACK AND SMOKELESS

When ordering BLACK or SMOKELESS, loose or in cartridges, from your local or distant merchant, or paper or metallic shot or rifle cartridges from any of the loading companies, specify and insist on having Hazard powder, declining to accept any other brand as a substitute; then if they have none in stock, they will obtain it, and with it you will do better shooting than ever before.

"THE CLEANER AND QUICKER THE POWDER, THE GREATER NEED FOR HEAVY WADDING BEHIND THE SHOT. USE Hazard Smokeless. THEN ON RETURNING FROM A HUNT, YOU WILL HAVE GAME INSTEAD OF EXCUSES TO OFFER YOUR FRIENDS."

"ONE REASON WHY MEN BRING HOME NO LITTLE GAME IS BECAUSE THEY USE LITTLE FAITH FOR WADDING. TRY Hazard BLACK or HAZARD SMOKELESS, PROPERLY LOADED, AND YOU WILL DO BETTER SHOOTING THAN EVER BEFORE."

JUST THINK OF IT!

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Every farmer his own landlord, no encumbrances, his bank account increasing year by year, land value increasing, stock increasing, splendid climate, excellent schools and churches, low taxation, high prices for cattle and grain, low railway rates, and every possible comfort. This is the condition of the farmer in Western Canada—Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Thousands of Americans are now settled there. Reduced rates on all railways for homeseekers and settlers. New districts are being opened up this year. The new forty page ATLAS of WESTERN CANADA and all other information sent free to all applicants. F. PEDLEY, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BENJAMIN DAVIES, 154 Jackson st., St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Callahan Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. ROGERS, Box 116, Watertown, South Dakota; WILLIAM RITCHIE, Grafton, North Dakota; Canadian Government Agents.

A. N. K.—G 1897

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed In All Markets.

HE KILLED THE CASE

FATAL EFFECT OF BROTHER SPEARS' MUSICAL TESTIMONY.

After the Jury Heard It They Acquitted the Naughty Children Who Laughed in Church and Disturbed the Religious Assemblage.

A well known lawyer of Lancaster, Mo., related the following legal incident: One of the most original lawyers I ever met in my life was Sam Dysart, who many years ago was a resident of our county. Sam was a born humorist and could have made his fortune in the lecture field. When he lived up our way, he was engaged on one occasion to defend a lot of boys and girls charged with disturbing a religious assembly out in the country. "Laughing and giggling" is the way the information read. The case was tried before Squire A. C. Bailey, a good old man who has long since gone to his final reward. Like all cases of the sort, it attracted an immense crowd from the vicinity of the alleged outrage.

T. C. Tadlock prosecuted, and he was instructed by the church people to spare no pains to convict the disturbers, who were very much frightened by being dragged into court. All the defendants were children of good families, and it was their first offense. They candidly admitted they laughed out in church, and the state insisted that by their own mouths they were condemned.

Brother Tice Spears, a righteous man of Puritanic type, was the main prosecuting witness. He had conducted the service, and he testified that the peace was sadly disturbed by the unseemly behavior of the "rioters." After he told his story in chief he sat down with clasped hands, waiting for the defendants' attorney to begin on him. He didn't have long to wait. The examination began like this:

"Brother Spears, you led the meetin' that night?"

"I did, sir."

"You prayed?"

"I did, sir."

"And preached?"

"I tried to."

"And sang?"

"I sang."

"What did you sing?"

"'There Is a Fountain Filled With Blood,' sir."

Here Mr. Dysart pulled a hymnbook from his pocket and handed it to the witness with the remark:

"Please turn to that song, Brother Spears."

The witness did so.

"That's what you sang that night?"

"It is, sir."

"Well, stand up and sing it now, if you please."

"What!"

"You heard what I said, Brother Spears."

"But I can't sing before this sort of crowd."

"Brother Spears," with much apparent indignation, "do I understand that you refuse to furnish legitimate evidence to this jury?"

"No, no—but, you saw"—

"Your honor," said Mr. Dysart, "I insist that the witness shall sing the song referred to just as he did on the night of alleged disturbance. It is a part of our evidence and very important. The reason for it will be disclosed later on."

There was a long jangle between the lawyers, and the court finally ordered the witness to get up and sing.

"And mind you, Brother Spears," said Dysart seriously, "you must sing it just as you did that night. If you change a note, you will have to go back and do it all over again."

The witness got up and opened the book. There is a vast difference between singing to a congregation in sympathy with you and a crowd of courtroom habitues. Brother Spears was painfully conscious of the fact. You know how these old time hymns are sung in the backwoods settlements? You begin in the basement and work up to the roof and then leap off from the dizzy height and finally finish the line in the basement.

That's the way the witness did. He had a good voice—that is, it was strong. If Gabriel's trumpet ever gets out of whack he could utilize that voice and wake the dead just as readily. It seemed to threaten the window lights. The crowd didn't smile. It just yelled with laughter. The jurymen bent double and almost rolled from their seats. The court bit his corncob pipe harder and looked solemn. It wasn't any use. There were only two straight faces in the house. One belonged to a deaf man and the other to Sam Dysart. The singer finished and sat down. He looked tired. Sam immediately excused him.

When the time for speechmaking came Sam remarked to the jury: "If you gentlemen think you could go to one of Brother Spears' meetings and behave better than you have here, why you may be justified in convicting these boys and girls."

That was all he said, but it gave the jury lots to think about. They brought in a verdict of not guilty, with the request that Brother Spears sing another song. But that gentleman had gone home and court adjourned.—Macon Republican.

Look the Other Way.

There are many thousand fathers who are terrorizing their little sons by seeing too much. Let all such learn to look the other way at times. Don't see everything your boy does. Give him some latitude and longitude. Don't keep the little fellow in a shiver of apprehension lest you find out some peccadillo. He must have his fun or die. If you see too much, he grows thin. Look the other way.—New York Press.

Saw the Joke.

A prominent Bostonian inquired of a London shopkeeper for Hare's "Walks in London." The shopkeeper, after much search, found it on his shelves, but in two volumes.

"Ah," said the Bostonian, "you have your Hare parted in the middle over here."

"What?" queried the Englishman blankly, passing his hands over his hair.

The next day the Bostonian called for another book.

"I'm so glad you returned," said the Englishman. "I want to tell you I see that joke."

Portuguese Hotel Clocks.

It is the fashion for Portuguese clocks to strike the hour twice over. Heaven only knows why, for certainly the people are not so keen about the profitable use of their time that they require to be reminded thus of its flight. The habit is apt to be irritating, especially in the night, when your bed, I'm enough a straw mattress and a bran pillow, chances to be near one of these monsters which dings its four and twenty strokes at midnight, with a pause between the dozens which merely stimulates expectation. If there are five clocks in the establishment, all with sonorous works—and the supposition is reasonable—they will, of course, differ widely, so that twenty-four may be striking, with intervals, during a maddening half hour.

You may happen to want to know badly which one of the monsters is the least mendacious, and the lads at your bed head communicate with two servants, one a Gallego and the other a Portuguese. In such a case ring for the despised stranger without hesitation. He will be with you in a minute, fresh and smiling, though half naked, and if he distrusts his own judgment about the clocks he will not mind saying so and hasten to awaken the landlord himself rather than that you should remain in doubt.

I regret to add that his more conceited fellow servant will more probably say whatever first comes to his tongue, more heedful of his own comfort than of your desires.—Chambers' Journal.

The Last Gladiatorial Combat.

Gladiatorial games were prohibited by an edict of the Emperor Constantine in A. D. 325, but from some cause, probably the loudly expressed disapprobation of the people, the edict was allowed to fall into disuse, and its penalties were never visited on its violators. During the reign of Honorius the defeat of the Goths in Italy was celebrated by games, but in the midst of the fights in the amphitheater of Vespasian a monk named Telemachus found his way into the arena and parted the combatants with a large processional cross.

The populace swarmed over the barricades and tore the monk to pieces, but the moral effect of the heroic act was permanent, and in A. D. 404 an imperial edict abolished gladiatorial sports in the Colosseum and shortly after throughout the Roman empire. The fight stopped by Telemachus was the last in the Colosseum, and that structure is now consecrated to the honor of Telemachus and the Christian martyrs who perished in the persecutions by Nero and other emperors.

The Cruel Punishments.

The gantlope, or gantlet, was military and naval punishment for theft. A man had to run the gantlet of a long file of his fellow soldiers, each provided with a switch, and to prevent the sinner going too rapidly and to see that no man, impelled by motives of friendliness or kindness, failed to strike hard, a sergeant walked backward, facing the said sinner, with a halberd pointed at the latter's breast.

After a lengthy experiment this was found to be inconvenient and degrading, so recourse was had to another method, a variety of the same species of torture. The offender was tied to four halberds, three in a triangle and a fourth across. The regiment or company then filed off, the cat-o'-nine-tails was placed in the hands of the first man, who gave the culprit a lash and passed on, handing the cat to the second, who also gave a lash, and so the game went merrily on until the offense had been expiated.—London Graphic.

Cats.

There are two curious things about cats that are not generally known. Yellow kittens, however few in number, always indicate the female. No male ever had the slightest tint of yellow. That is one curiosity, and the other is that a blue eyed cat is always deaf. To be sure, blue eyed cats are scarce, and it is possible that some deaf cats may not be blue eyed; but wherever you find a blue eyed cat that feline is absolutely incapable of hearing thunder.

Ancient Builders.

In Lahore there is or was a massive building made only of bricks and mortar, but the builders, who erected it in about 250 B. C., understood their business so well that the fabric defied the engineering efforts of four successive governments to remove it. India, too, can show plastered buildings white and shiny like marble and as smooth and polished as glass.

Beat Us on Time.

"Oh, come now, I say!" exclaimed the Britisher. "You must admit we're ahead of you in a grite many w'ys."

"In one great particular I admit you are," said the Yankee.

"And that is?"

"Time. It's 5 o'clock in London, and it's only 3 here."—Philadelphia Record.

Juvenile Reasoning.

Mr. Wise—Johnny, can you tell me why the little hand on my watch goes faster than the big one?

Johnny (after mature reflection)—Pape, isn't it for the same reason that I have to run when I go walking with you?—Exchange.

Relieved.

"That must be a pretty bad toothache to swell your face like that. Why don't you see a dentist?"

"I did call on your friend, Dr. Pullem, yesterday and experienced great relief."

"You must be mistaken. Pullem has been out of town for a week."

"I know. I felt relieved when I found that out."—Exchange.

A Christmas Pie.

A customary feature of a Christmas dinner in old England was an immense pie of some kind. It was usually composed of fish and flesh and fowl. We are told that in the reign of Henry III. the sheriff of Gloucester was once ordered by that monarch to procure twenty salmon, ten peacocks and ten frawns for Christmas pies.

A Guide.

Dr. A.—Why do you always make such particular inquiries as to what your patients eat? Does that assist you in your diagnosis?

Dr. B.—Not much, but it enables me to ascertain their social position and arrange my fees accordingly.—Tit-Bits.

Advice as to Roasting a Turkey.

"Ninety-nine women out of every hundred, ninety-nine cooks out of every hundred, will bake a turkey with the back to the pan," said a New Orleans man who keeps in touch with the kitchen, "and this is a mistake. A famous French cook I know never thinks of baking a turkey with the breast up. The breast is turned to the bottom of the pan and instead of being dry and tasteless when it is served is richly flavored and as sweet and juicy as one would care to have it. You see, all the fine flavoring of the turkey, the juices of the dressing and all the dainties flow down toward the breast of the fowl, and when the white meat is served you get the full benefit of every flavor added during the process of preparing and baking the turkey, in addition to the distinctive taste of the fowl itself.

"Inconvenient and awkward! Not at all. It is just as easy to cook a turkey in this way as in any other way, and the result is infinitely more satisfactory. It is no trouble to arrange the fowl in the pan. If you desire to place the fowl on the table before carving it, you will find that it will look quite as well as it would if baked in the usual way, and certainly it will taste much better than it would if you baked the breast until it was dry and flavorless."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Snails Are Queer Creatures.

The snail is found everywhere, 3,332 species being known, serving in France as an important item of diet and in this country an attractive inhabitant of the fernery. Some of the large tropical snails, as bulimas, form nests of leaves, their eggs being as large as a pigeon's.

The snail is extremely skillful in mending its shell, and some curious experiments may be tried with them. Thus I have seen a helix of a yellow species attached to another shell of a reddish hue by cutting off the top whirl of the latter, when the snail will proceed to weld the two shells together and occupy both, using the addition as a door and possibly wondering at this sudden extension of its house.

In the winter some of the snails hibernate or lie dormant until warm weather, just as the snakes do in California. A snail of the Philippine Islands has a faculty of throwing off its tail when seized. This is also true of a West Indian variety—stenophus.

Spiders' Webs.

The webs of those spiders which spin snares out of doors, as the geometrical garden spider, are formed of two sorts of silk, one of which is used for the main cables and the radiating threads, the other for the concentric threads. The latter are thickly studded with minute globules of a viscous substance, which retains the fly, gnat or moth that may blunder against them, while the former are quite dry and harmless. A third kind of silk is produced by the busy little spinner when some such large insect as a wasp has become entangled in the web and threatens to break the delicate structure in its struggles. This takes the form of an enveloping mass, which is suddenly produced and which effectually prevents any further gyrations on the part of the captured insect.—Cornhill Magazine.

A Giant Tree.

Near Dakar, in lower Senegal, is an enormous baobab tree whose trunk measures fully seventy-five feet in circumference at the base. The fruit of the baobab, which grows abundantly in Senegal, is called "monkey bread." It is used by the natives for curdling milk and as a specific for certain diseases. Decoctions of the dried leaves are also used as medicine. From the bark strong cords are made, and the gum that exudes from it is employed as a salve. The root of the young baobab is sometimes eaten by the natives.

A Household Sandbag.

A sandbag is a very useful thing to have in the house. Dry the sand thoroughly in the oven and then make a flannel bag about eight inches square. Fill it with the sand, sew up the opening carefully and cover the bag with cotton or linen. This will prevent the sand from sifting out and will allow of the bag being quickly heated when required by placing it in the oven. Sand holds heat a long time and is softer to the feet of an invalid than the ordinary hot water bottle.

The Artichoke.

The artichoke has nothing to do with art or the choking of it. The artichoke is an innocent vegetable, known to the Arabians as the ardischaukl, or earth thorn. The Jerusalem artichoke was never seen near Jerusalem. Its first name is a corruption of the Italian girasole, which means turning to the sun. It is a species of sunflower, bearing a tuber like that of a potato.

Tried to Improve.

A little girl who made frequent use of the word "guess" was corrected for it and told to say "presume" instead. A lady friend, noticing the admirable set of the little girl's apron, asked something in regard to the pattern.

"Mamma don't cut my dresses an' aprons by a pattern," said the small lady. "She just looks at me an' presumes."

Well Forged.

Joakley—I understand there's considerable talk now in naval circles about some orders that were forged very skillfully.

Coakley—Aha! Another scandal, eh!

Joakley—Oh, no. They were orders for some eight inch guns.—Exchange.

He Got In the Way.

Jimson—You say your wife threw the poker at a stray dog and hit you instead.

Jester—Yes, but it was my fault. I had no business standing behind her when she threw.—Ohio State Journal.

Cured.

The following is a Chinese joke:

In a certain house there was a baby that annoyed every one by its continual squalling. At last a physician was called in. He administered a bolus of the soothing virtues of which he had a high opinion and offered to pass the night in the house to observe the effects of his remedy. After a few hours, hearing no noise, he exclaimed: "Good! The child is cured!" "Yes," replied the attendant, "the child has indeed stopped crying, but the mother has begun to mourn."

SHAMROCK SALOON,
(Opposite Arlington Hotel)
F. M. DUFFY, Proprietor.
Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Fabst Famous Draught Beer and Bottled Goods. Try the Famous Soups, fresh every night.
CHICKEN SOUP every Saturday night.

THE OWL SALOON.
COFFEY & KEARNS, Prop's.
FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
LUNCH ROOM IN CONNECTION.
Meals at All Hours.
215 Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

FINE
Wines, Liquors, Cigars
A Specialty of the Celebrated
FATHER TIME RYE.
I. DUFRAIN & SON.
Corner of Brown and River Streets.

Hotel Hilber,
MAX OSTROWSKI, Prop.
Rates: $1.00 Per Day; $4.00 Per Week.
FIRST-CLASS BAR IN CONNECTION AND LARGE BARN.
Opposite Postoffice, RHINELANDER, WIS.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
Take the genuine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

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H. L. JEWETT, Prop.
I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to First National Bank.

The Central
BARBER SHOP
GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.
Only First-Class Workmen Employed.
Hilber House Block.

J. R. McDONALD,
Boot and Shoe Repairing.
Rubber Heels and Soles Applied.
WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY.
Driving and Cruising Boots and Shoes Made to Order.
CHARGES REASONABLE.
Opposite Faber House, Stevens Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

If you don't care what you smoke
Buy Any Old Cigar.
If you want a good smoke, buy one of
"THE MOOSE"
Cigars. It will fill the bill with you every time. Made by
George B. Thomas.
If your dealer doesn't handle them tell him to get some.

The ladies of Rhinelander are invited to call and examine my line of
Mid-Winter Hats.
before buying elsewhere.
READY-TO-WEARS
at a big reduction.
We have just received from one of Milwaukee's artists a fine collection of hand-painted china and water colors, suitable for Christmas gifts.
Special attention given out-of-town orders.
MRS. N. A. BELL

FRESH HOME-MADE CANDY
The best, unequalled candy on the market. Made fresh daily.
Try Our Hot Soda
FRUITS
OF ALL KINDS.
Fine Tobaccos and Cigars
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Of all descriptions.
Notions of all kinds. Guns and ammunition. LOW PRICES.
GEO. NAGEL,
Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis.

HOTEL ALPINE,
Jas. McGowan, Prop.
Rates, $1.00 PER DAY.
First-Class Accommodation.
One Block north of North-Western Depot, Rhinelander.

J. A. WHITING,
VETERINARY SURGEON
And DENTIST.
Office at Joslin & Chafee's Livery.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Christ. Roepcke.
MANUFACTURER OF
Heavy and Light Harness,
Prices from $72 to $28, strictly hand made.
MACHINE MADE HARNESS FOR A LITTLE OF NOTHING.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE
DAVENPORT STREET.

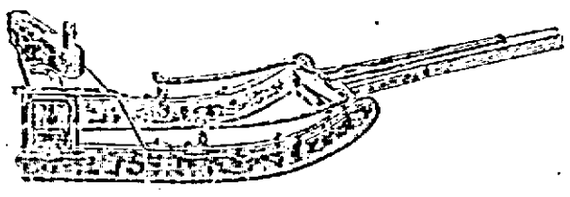
WISCONSIN HOME GROWN FRUIT TREES.
Shrubs of all kinds,
Live Strawberry Plants,
Seed Corn,
Seed Potatoes,
Seed Oats,
All the New Varieties.
Call or write to
T. STARKS,
Rhinelander, Wis

F. A. HILDEBRAND,
DEALER IN FURNITURE.
My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.
An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.
RHINELANDER, WIS.

A LOVELY WOMAN
is the fairest flower in the garden of humanity. Every woman may be lovely after her own style, with sparkling eyes and rosy cheeks, and with every line of beauty fully developed.
Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, will bring out her beauty, fill in the hollows, cover up the bones and angles, round out the curves, and develop all her lines of beauty. It is a flesh and tissue builder that will make any woman plump and round and rosy, as she was meant to be. Try it yourself and your mirror will show you a pleasant surprise.
At all drug stores.
Sold by A. F. SCHLIESMANN, Agent.

HONORABLY MADE AND STAUNCH
This is emphatically an "overcoat year." Good dressers are paying special attention to the quality and style of the garments offered. We can honestly state that we lead in the production of overcoats for the reason that we have given unusual study to their design and correct construction.
FRIEND BROS. CLOTHING
stands in a class by itself as the variety of styles, perfection of quality and unusual fit will attest to the thoughtful buyer. Our special
Popular Vicuna Long Coat
45 to 48 inches long is meeting greatest favor. It is single style breasted with either standard or perpendicular pockets and has crisp-pointed lapels. Try on a coat and have personal knowledge of its fitness. Look for our name in right hand breast pocket (a guarantee.) The best dealers carry our clothing.
Friend Bros. Clothing Co., Milwaukee, Wis

D. Hammel & Co.,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
HORSES
Heavy Draught Horses a Specialty.



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HARNESS.
Easy Terms and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Sales Barn and Warerooms, Corner Brown and King Streets, RHINELANDER, WIS.

FOR A FRIEND
you can find no better than Rhinelander Beer. It's good beer, real lager beer, none better. We take special care to make it that way. It's handy to have it in the house. We deliver it to you just as good as we make it. We take special care with the bottling. $2.00 for 18 pints or 12 quarts in a case, delivered.
Rhinelander Brewing Co
RHINELANDER, WIS.

FINE CLOTHING.
NEW WINTER GOODS
JUST RECEIVED.
The SECOND ORDER for winter goods just opened at the store of
A. C. DANIELSON.
COVERT CLOTHS, VICUNAS CHEVIOTS AND STAPLE AND FANCY WORSTEDS.
We have turned out during the month of November the largest number of suits and overcoats ever turned out in the history of my business here.

BIG JO FLOUR.
We handle the above brand of flour and guarantee it to be as good as any flour put on the market.
MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEES.
In the above line we carry the very best products of the Indies. A trial will convince the most skeptical of their excellence.
CALL HERE FOR GROCERIES.
We want your patronage and will try to merit and hold it by honest and legitimate dealing, if given an opportunity.
J. N. WHITE

CALL HERE
FOR
HOLIDAY GOODS.
We have a new line, bought to sell, bought to give satisfaction to our patrons. A line we can dispose of at low prices and at the same time give full value for money received.
TOYS OF ALL KINDS.
CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, ETC.
W. H. GILLIGAN, JR.

BITS OF LOCAL GOSSIP

City and County Happenings.

For prices and style call on H. Lewis, the clothier.

A. S. Holden, of Minocqua, was in the city Monday.

James Gray, of Lac du Flambeau, was here Saturday.

Francis Colman was in the city on legal business last week.

P. J. Meigher, of Ironwood, was a Friday visitor in this city.

John Holes, of Antigo, was a visitor in the city last Friday.

Dan O'Brien, of Roosevelt, spent Monday in the city on business.

J. J. Flynn, was over from Jeffris, on business the first of the week.

A. Radcliff, of Eagle River, transacted business in the city Monday.

Robert Laton, of Ashland, transacted business in the city Monday.

Edward Fraser was up from Monico on business the first of the week.

Jos. Sparel was up from Antigo on business the latter part of the week.

Chas. Ross and Theo. Klew, both of Cavour, were city visitors Saturday.

Layton Shepard has a pony sleigh which beats any similar outfit in the city.

John F. Roberts, of Phillips, was a city business visitor the first of the week.

J. E. Shandson, of Three Lakes, was in the city on business the first of the week.

R. A. Bogie and wife, of Woodboro, did Christmas shopping in the city the first of the week.

Fred. Wedge, who has spent some time in the west returned to his home in this city Monday.

Lost.—A lap robe between Hardell's and Payne's farm. Finder please return to L. Payne.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lan, spent Christmas at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Vaughn in this city.

Found.—On Rapids House crossing Monday night pocketbook containing Xmas present. Call at this office for same.

Messrs. Malon and River, two of Cresco, Iowa's business men were here most of last week looking for land investments.

Oscar Edwards, returned Tuesday morning from Hazelhurst, at which point he has been scaling for the past week for Henry Wubker.

Charley Lee returned Tuesday from a two weeks' visit to relatives in Winnebago county. Mrs. Lee remained for a little longer stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace H. Lord, of St. Paul, visited at the home of Paul Browne over Sunday. Monday morning they left for Antigo to spend Christmas with friends.

Miss Edith Brown, who is attending school in the east, arrived home the first of the week, to enjoy her holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown.

Used by the ladies of fashion all over the world. It's without doubt the greatest beautifier ever offered the American women. 25c. Made only by Madison Medicine Co. J. J. Reardon.

Geo. W. Marks, ex-county poor commissioner, came over from Barron the first of the week to look after his business interests here. Mr. Marks speaks well of the Barron soil for farming purposes.

Hon. R. D. McLeod, of Washburn, was in the city Tuesday on his way home from court at Medford. "Mc" formerly lived at Eagle River and is one of many from there who have taken up the law with marked success.

Wanted.—Limited number competent men to handle Gately's celebrated household specialties; easy payments; particularly adapted for careful buyers; experience, investment unnecessary. John Gately Company, 21 La Salle, Chicago, Ill. d5-26-jd

John English came down from Champion, Mich., Sunday morning to spend the holidays with friends here. John has been employed in the offices of Silverthorne & Co., at Champion and has many good words to say for the big logs up in that locality.

George Whitney and wife drove over from Tomahawk last Monday to spend Christmas with Mrs. Whitney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dann. The trip was made in seven hours. George is an engineer on the Marinette, Tomahawk & Western railroad.

Fred. Barnes, representing Gately & Co., of Chicago, as traveling collecter, is in the city spending the holidays with his family. Mr. Barnes' territory includes northern Michigan and the towns of the Wisconsin valley. Fred. reports business on the road as brisk.

Edward and James Smith left Sunday morning over the "Soo" for Minneapolis, at which city they will be employed by the Wabash Screen Door company. The boys during their residence in this city have gained a host of friends who regret their departure, but hope it only temporary.

R. F. Tompkins, former agent for the "Soo" at Rice Lake, arrived in the city the first of the week and has assumed his new duties as agent for the company. Mr. Tompkins appears to be a man of genial disposition and while business abilities, and will no doubt make a large number of friends during his stay in this city.

Paul Browne was an Antigo business visitor Monday.

E. VanBlyer is in Chicago this week, visiting relatives.

A. E. Kinley was over from Crandon Friday on business.

H. J. Page, of Merrill, was in the city Friday on business.

J. R. McDonald spent Christmas with his father at Gladstone, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Birkholz visited their son Charles at Merrill last week.

Mike Langdon was a Merrill business visitor the latter part of last week.

H. D. Howard, of Star Lake, was over doing Christmas shopping Saturday.

Charley Worth left Saturday morning for Appleton, at which city he will spend Christmas.

Ed. Brazell Jr. and brother Roy, were in from Jeffris, doing Christmas shopping last Friday.

Bert Prior is assisting at the American Express company's office in this city, during the big holiday rush.

Geo. Reed came down from Champion, Mich., Sunday morning to spend Christmas with his parents in this city.

Leslie Peers was in the city this week visiting relatives and friends. Leslie is a student at the University of Wisconsin.

Miss Ella Edwards, of this city, has accepted a position as saleslady in W. C. Weisel & Co.'s department store at Antigo.

Otto Lindquist has been very ill at his home on the east side with la-grippe the past week. He is now somewhat better.

Miss Mabel Suston, of Stevens Point, is in the city to spend the holidays with the family of Chas. Rogers in the Sixth ward.

Miss Anna Jennings, who is teaching near Eagle River, is enjoying the holidays with her parents and many friends in this city.

Miss Nellie Sullivan, teacher in our public schools is spending her two weeks' vacation with friends and relatives at Duluth, Minn.

Miss McDill left Monday morning over the "Soo" for Merrill, at which city she will enjoy her two weeks' vacation with her uncle, Harve Tuttle.

Miss Florence Wilson, who is teaching in the Cann n district, is spending her vacation in this city with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Wilson.

Miss Beulah Chase, a student at the Toland business college, Wausau, is enjoying the holidays with her father, Chas. Chase on the north side.

Miss Mayme Higgins is in the city enjoying her vacation with relatives and friends. Miss Higgins is attending school at Grafton Hall, Fond du Lac.

Arthur Henning, of Weyauwega, arrived in the city Tuesday, and will spend a week in this city, the guest of his brother Ernest, and sister, Miss Meta.

Herbert Chatterton, who has attending the Williams' business college at Oshkosh, is in the city, spending a week's vacation with his parents and friends.

Susan.—The pimples, sores, and blackheads are danger signals. Take Rocky Mountain Tea, you'll give a farewell reception to your troubles 35c. J. J. Reardon.

Miss Anna Plunkett, who is wielding the birch in the district school near Tamarack Lake, is spending her Christmas vacation with her parents and friends in this city.

Samuel Higgins, a student of the Wisconsin University is in the city enjoying his Christmas vacation with friends. Sam is taking the pharmacy course at the university.

James Gray, of Stevens Point, is in the city a guest at the home of Mr and Mrs. W. D. Harrigan. James is a former High school boy and has many young friends in this city.

Tony Seibel, of Bermidgi, Minn., is in the city the guest of his brother Pete. Tony has many friends in this city who are glad to see him in their midst again, if only for a short time.

Puts gray matter in your head. Brings a rosy glow to faded cheeks. Restores vim, vigor, mental and physical happiness. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35c. J. J. Reardon.

Will Crowe, of Thief River Falls, Minn., is in the city, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rezin. Will's many friends in this city are glad to see him amongst them again, looking so well and good natured.

Miss Katherine Clouston very pleasantly entertained a large number of her young friends at her home on the north side, last Thursday evening. Games and pastimes of various kinds were indulged in until a late hour, after which light refreshments were served. All present report a most delightful time.

Henry Dennis, who has been in the city for the past week left Monday for Mercer where he will put in the balance of the winter scaling for Brooks & Ross who have extensive logging interests in that locality. Henry has been in the employ of the above company for some time and is recognized as one of the best scalers in this section.

John Didier, who has had charge of a crew of men at Port Arthur, Can., at work on the construction of a large sawmill has completed his contract, and those of the crew who reside in this city will arrive this week. Mr. Didier has been at work on the plant since early in the fall. We understand that he is likely to erect two sawmills in Alabama and Louisiana, later in the year.

J. P. Hansen & Co., the leading clothiers in Rhinelander.

J. D. Annis, of Harshaw, was a visitor in the city Friday.

Frank Federer, of Three Lakes, was a city visitor Friday.

Perry Johnston, of Knox Mills, was in the city yesterday.

Y. H. Stevens, of Eagle River, spent Friday in the city on business.

Joseph Pilon Jr., of Minocqua, was in the city on business Monday.

Wm. Averill, of Merrill, was in the city the latter part of last week.

Henry Luter, of Barron, was a business visitor in this city Saturday.

Andy Morgan, of Jeffris, was in the city doing Christmas shopping Tuesday.

Two little children at C. C. Bronson's home are sick with the scarlet fever.

The weather since Sunday has been ideal. Sleighing fine and weather mild.

Mrs. L. Dockery, of Eagle River, was in the city the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter Foster spent Christmas with Merrill relatives and friends.

Andy McNabb was over from Woodboro Tuesday and Wednesday on business.

Mrs. W. D. Harrigan visited with Stevens Point relatives and friends last week.

Miss Ada Hass left this morning for Monico to spend a few days visiting friends.

For Rent.—Pitt Pray house, next to Will Stevens residence. Inquire of H. Lewis. d26-tf

E. S. Shepard has purchased the Clark & Lennon store building on Davenport street.

George Hilgermann left Monday for Milwaukee and Chicago to put in the holidays with friends.

E. J. Dunn, of Minocqua, editor of the Democrat, was a business visitor in the city last Friday.

Miss Grace Howe, of Clintonville, is in the city a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Shelton.

Mrs. Fred. Mosher, of Antigo, came up Monday to spend Christmas with her mother, Mrs. Garland.

Mrs. S. Langill, of Eagle River, is in the city a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Zick.

Mrs. M. S. Moran and daughter, of Eagle River, were visitors in the city the latter part of last week.

Mrs. John Barnes and children, Faye and John, returned from a visit in Minneapolis Monday morning.

Frank Morrill spent Christmas at his home in this city. Frank is working in the woods near Pelican Lake.

Mrs. Vern McGill and children, of Waupaca, are guests at the home of Mrs. McGill's sister, Mrs. C. A. Prior.

Ralph Brown, who is a student at the Wisconsin University at Madison, is in the city spending the holidays at his home.

Alex. Krembs, pharmacist for J. J. Reardon, left Tuesday night for Stevens Point, his home, to spend a week or two with relatives.

Earl Stevens, who has been confined at St. Mary's hospital for the past month, returned to his home in Eagle River Saturday.

Miss Jennie Rezin, who is teacher of short hand in the Wausau business college, is home for a two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rezin.

A. L. Hughes, of Hurley, accompanied by his wife and child arrived here Tuesday night to spend Christmas with the family of F. A. Hibbard.

Dr. and Mrs. T. B. McIntosh returned Friday morning from Joplin, Mo., at which point they had been guests at the home of the Dr.'s brother for the past ten days.

Miss Mame Spencer, of Waupaca, who has been a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. O. Brown, returned to her home in the above mentioned city Saturday morning.

E. M. Kemp and family spent Christmas here at their home. It must be gratifying to them to experience such a succession of appeals not to leave a place and know of the lackings of a whole community toward them.

B. F. Miller returned the latter part of last week from Wausau, at which city he attended the marriage ceremony of Miss Margaret Silverthorn, daughter of Judge Silverthorn, to H. P. Hadley, of Chicago, which occurred last Wednesday.

Rev. Babcock, of the Episcopal church, was duly ordained as priest by Bishop Nicholson in All Saints' Cathedral, Milwaukee, on December 15th. He was then transferred to the Fond du Lac diocese, of which his church here is part.

The annual meeting of the Congregational church society will be held next Thursday at 7:30 p.m. The election of a pastor also three trustees and other officers will be had. A full attendance of members and supporters is earnestly desired.

Geo. W. Purvis, who at one time made this city his headquarters, while looking after the interests of Swift & Co., the meat men, greeted his many friends here yesterday and today. George is now located at Merrill and is still with the big packing concern.

Ross Wesener came home from Minneapolis for Christmas. We are glad to be able to state that they will not move away this winter, but continue their home here. Mr. Wesener will look after the company's factory at Minneapolis and come home for Sunday as often as possible.

"Sandy" Brown was in the city to spend Christmas.

C. W. Tosch, of Antigo, was a city visitor Saturday.

Mrs. S. S. Miller is spending the holidays at Madison.

Frank Bryant, of Hazelhurst, was in the city last Friday.

Henry Bowman, of Three Lakes, was in the city Friday.

O. H. Walsh, of Ironwood, was a Wednesday visitor in this city.

A billiard tournament by local experts in one of the probabilities soon.

The city schools closed Friday afternoon for a Christmas vacation of two weeks.

Jack Hazen looked after his business interests at Woodboro the first of the week.

Bert E. Ross was over from North Crandon last Friday, doing Christmas shopping.

A. D. Clements, of Armstrong Creek, was in the city on business the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Mark Shafer and little son are at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., this week, visiting Mr. Shafer.

The new Martin flat in the Sixth ward is nearing completion and will soon be ready for occupancy.

Albert Kuntz, head sawyer at Woodboro, is in the city for the holidays, accompanied by his wife.

Miss Ella Krause left Saturday morning for Merrill, where she will spend her vacation with friends.

Mrs. Bishoff and daughter Miss Dolly, of Ashland, are spending the holidays at the home of Mrs Bishoff's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gilligan in this city.

Mrs. D. J. Maxson, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Mrs. Levina Herrick, of Cleveland, Ohio, brother and sister of Mrs L. M. Randall are visiting at the residence of E. S. Shepard during the holidays.

Prof. F. A. Lowell is going to attend the Wisconsin teachers' meeting at Milwaukee, during Christmas vacation. He will also spend a few days visiting relatives and friends at Waupaca.

Frank M. Hogan, of Ironwood, Mich., was in the city Thursday and Friday of last week the guest of friends. Mr. Hogan is employed in the Wisconsin Central railroad yards at that place.

The Liederkranz society's dance given in their hall over the postoffice last Thursday night was well attended. Delightful music by the Rhinelander orchestra was furnished the trippers of the light fantastic.

John Gilligan, of Ashland, is in the city spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gilligan. John has charge of the steamer "Plowboy" a large pleasure craft, plying on Lake Superior between Ashland and Washburn and the numerous islands. The "Plowboy" is one of the chief means of transportation between these points.

Frank Langdon informs a representative of The New North, that he is to conduct a grocery store in the Langdon building opposite the Rapids House. Frank will be ready for business as soon as his stock arrives. Frank is a prince of good fellows, and it is the earnest wish of his many friends, that he will meet with unbounded success in his new venture.

Miss Ely Brown, of St. Louis, Mo., who had been the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Fred. Coon, at Hotel Fuller, for the past six months, returned to her home in the west Saturday morning. The little lady was possessed of many pleasing qualities, and made a circle of many little friends here who regret her departure. Ely was also the possesser of a most charming voice and has delighted Rhinelander audiences with her singing at church entertainments while here.

Literary exercises were conducted in the Forester's hall at St. Mary's parochial school, by the pupils of that institution, last Friday afternoon. A most pleasing, as well as a most novel program was rendered by the little folks. The entertainment consisted of recitations, dialogues, songs and drills. A large number of visitors were present. Rev. Schmitz, in the role of Santa Claus, presented each pupil present, with a parcel of candy, after the exercises.

The funeral of Mrs. F. C. Strope occurred Sunday morning from the M. E. church, Rev. Wilcox officiating. A large number of friends and relatives of the deceased lady were present at the ceremony. Rev. Wilcox spoke feelingly of the character and qualities of Mrs. Strope. Many beautiful floral offerings covered the casket. One of the most beautiful was presented by the local Lady Maccabee hive, of which Mrs. Strope was a member. It was a huge placard of flowers worked in the form of the letters "K. O. T. M.".

The dance at the New Grand hall last night, given by the Rhinelander orchestra was a big success, both socially and financially. The hall was taxed almost to its full capacity yet everything passed off smoothly. The orchestra received neat, new uniforms this week, consisting of trousers, coat and hat for each man and the dance was given to partly help defray the expense incurred. Fred. Roman, the trombone player of the organization sold tickets and together with Nels Hansen, who took them, saw that none but those who put up the price, passed into the hall. All sorts of schemes were tried on Mr. Hansen, but none of them worked. It is the purpose of the organization to give "hops" at regular intervals during the winter.

CRUSOE

You have had a Merry
we wish you all a Happy
and great prosperity for

The remnants of our Christma
and Bric-a-Brac at half price. M
gain may now be picked up here fo
present.

Exercises were conducted in the various lower grades of the city schools last Friday afternoon. Some very good programs were rendered by the pupils, and a large number of visitors were present. On account of the extra work in the High school room, no literary program was carried out.

A number of the city's young people formed a sleighing party, and drove out to Miss Vira Shields' school in the Town of Pelican, last Friday evening. At the school house, the young people indulged in pleasant games and enjoyed themselves to the full extent. A lunch was served at a late hour, after which the merry crowd, wrapped warm in robes, and mid the silvery jingle of the sleigh bells departed for town and home.

Ladies Home Journal and Saturday Evening Post will be sent for a full year for $2.00. Either will be mailed to any address for $1.00. Youths Companion new subscription $1.75. Will duplicate any combination offer advertised in the magazine for the year of 1902. You can secure subscription to any magazine or paper at regular subscription rates by applying to the News department at C. D. Bronson's. d26-tf

The amount of holiday business transacted through the medium of the American Express company's office in this city, during the past week, has been somethingenormous. As is generally the rule at this period of the year, the usual number of packages, parcels, boxes, etc., containing Christmas gifts were shipped and received. Agent Reed has been kept constantly on the jump, and has found it necessary to employ extra help to assist him in the rush.

Following are the names of the city teachers who are spending their Christmas vacations away, and the places they are visiting: Miss Grace Dillingham, Baraboo; Miss Gertrude DeRemer, Fond du Lac; Miss Clara Stillman, Milwaukee; Miss Hattie Wells, Minneapolis; Miss Esther Hetzel, Stevens Point; Miss Maud Ashton, Sparta; Miss Mildred Jordan; Viroqua; Mrs. Jennie K. Dean, Antigo; Miss Nina Roach, Merrill; Miss Elizabeth Finch, Merrill; Miss Mary Gray, Stevens Point.

James McGowan, proprietor of Hotel Alpine, and Jeff. Redfield, son of Thomas Redfield, of this city, who are now touring in the northeastern states, write relatives in this city that they will not return until after the holidays. Mr. McGowan is now visiting his sister in Portland, Maine. He speaks most favorably, in his letters, of the eastern country, being delightful with the climate and scenery. But in spite of this fact, Mr. McGowan says, "give me old Wisconsin, the best state in the union."

In the Sunday morning sermon at the Congregational church this week, the pastor, Rev. A. G. Wilson, touched on the Boer war in South Africa and spoke of the inconsistent attitude in England where the people were preparing mottoes of "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men" for their homes and at the same time equipping an additional army of 100,000 men with ammunitions of war to kill off the Boers, a christian people. The pastor suggested arbitration as a remedy and named President Roosevelt and Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, as arbitrators.

"Under Two Flags" was the bill at the Grand last Thursday. The presentation of this pleasing drama, by Dulis, was greeted with a small house. The company consisted of the best theatrical talent and pleased the Rhinelander audience. Miss Rose Mayo, as Cigarette, acted her part in a most excellent manner, completely captivating the audience. The costumes and scenic effects used in the presentation of the play were elegant in detail, and tastily arranged. The company will no doubt be greeted with a much larger house should it chance to give a return engagement in this city. The poor attendance was due to insufficient advertising.

HOLIDAY ....AT

KEEB

BAKERY.

A nice line of ornamental cakes; we start them at.....15 cents each. Better and bigger, more money. Call and see them.

Then we have nut cakes, chocolate, cocoanut, wine, lemon, angel food; also golden rod in various flavors, your choice for 10 cents.

Don't fail to try our Xmas fruit cake, only.....10 cents per pound

Peanuts, fresh roasted daily, large Jumbos.....10 cents a pound

Our blanched, salted Jumbo peanuts are a trade runner at 15 cents a pound

Home-made candy, peanut flakes, molasses, vanilla and strawberry creams, 15 cents per pound; two pounds for 25 cents.

In chocolate creams we have a H. M. leader, going for only 18 cts. per pound.

BROWN STREET, 121 NEW NUMBER.

5,800 ACRES OF FARM LANDS

In Towns 37 and 38, Ranges 9 and 10, from 3 to 12 miles from Rhinelander,

FOR SALE

At from $2.00 to $3.00 per acre.

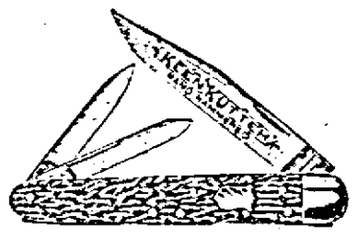
Titles perfect. This is the first time these lands have been put in the market.

Call on, or write to

PAUL ROWNE, Rhinelander, Wis.

THE BEST OF CUTLERY

THE "KEEN KUTTER" BRAND



Pocket Knives Galore.

Scissors, Razors, Shaving Sets,

A stock to select from almost unlimited in its scope. Call on us and see.

Dunn & Wood Hardware Co.

C. M. & W. W. Fenelon Building,

Corner Brown and Davenport Streets, Rhinelander, Wis.

Exclusive Agents for Garland Stoves and Ranges, Dealers in General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Etc.

HE KILLED THE CASE

FATAL EFFECT OF BROTHER SPEARS' MUSICAL TESTIMONY.

After the Jury Heard It They Acquitted the Naughty Children Who Laughed in Church and Disturbed the Religious Assemblage.

A well known lawyer of Lancaster, Mo., related the following legal incident: One of the most original lawyers I ever met in my life was Sam Dysart, who many years ago was a resident of our county. Sam was a born humorist and could have made his fortune in the lecture field. When he lived up on his way, he was engaged on one occasion to defend a lot of boys and girls charged with disturbing a religious assembly out in the country. "Laughing and giggling" is the way the information read. The case was tried before Squire A. C. Bailey, a good old man who has long since gone to his final reward. Like all cases of the sort, it attracted an immense crowd from the vicinity of the alleged outrage.

T. C. Tadlock prosecuted, and he was instructed by the church people to spare no pains to convict the disturbers, who were very much frightened by being dragged into court. All the defendants were children of good families, and it was their first offense. They candidly admitted they laughed out in church, and the state insisted that by their own mouths they were condemned.

Brother Tice Spears, a righteous man of Puritanic type, was the main prosecuting witness. He had conducted the service, and he testified that the peace was sadly disturbed by the unseemly behavior of the "rioters." After he told his story in chief he sat down with clasped hands, waiting for the defendants' attorney to begin on him. He didn't have long to wait. The examination began like this:

"Brother Spears, you led the meeting that night?"

"I did, sir."

"You prayed?"

"I did, sir."

"And—"

"I lifted up my voice in supplication to the throne of grace, and—"

"Brother Spears, you led the singing that night?"

"I did, sir."

"You raised the tune?"

"I did, sir."

"Brother Spears, what tune did you raise?"

"I raised the tune of 'Old Hundred.'"

"Brother Spears, what tune did the children raise when they were charged with disturbing the meeting?"

"They raised the tune of 'Old Hundred.'"

"Brother Spears, what tune did you and the children sing last?"

"We sang 'Old Hundred.'"

"Brother Spears, what tune did you and the children sing most?"

"We sang 'Old Hundred.'"

"Brother Spears, what tune did you and the children sing all the time?"

"We sang 'Old Hundred.'"

"Brother Spears, what tune did you and the children laugh and giggle in church and disturb the religious assemblage to the tune of?"

"Why, we laughed and giggled in church and disturbed the religious assemblage to the tune of 'Old Hundred.'"

"Brother Spears, what tune did you and the children laugh and giggle in church and disturb the religious assemblage to the tune of, when you were charged with the offense?"

"Why, we were charged with the offense to the tune of 'Old Hundred.'"

"Brother Spears, what tune did you and the children laugh and giggle in church and disturb the religious assemblage to the tune of, when you were charged with the offense, and which you have confessed?"

"Why, we laughed and giggled in church and disturbed the religious assemblage to the tune of 'Old Hundred,' when we were charged with the offense, and we have confessed that we did it."

After the jury heard the testimony they acquitted the naughty children who laughed in church and disturbed the religious assemblage.

BACHELOR'S NEW YEAR.

GIVEN a semi-blizzard and a somewhat pretentious sod house on a western prairie—pretentious because it contained two rooms instead of one, and each room had two windows of glass—and you have the setting of a rather interesting New Year celebration. Nor was the inside view of this sod house at all disappointing to expectations fired by the sight of those real windows of glass, for there was furniture more than the actual needs of the occupant demanded. To be sure, it was nearly all of home manufacture, but it was evidently the work of one who might have earned a living as a cabinet maker, and some of it was upholstered.

The owner of this house, Jack Walworth by name, sat poring over a cook-book. He was a merry-eyed young fellow of 25, tall, athletic, and in every way good to look at. Although many miles from any human being, so far as he knew, his hands were clean and his hair carefully brushed — two characteristics not very pronounced in the make-up of individuals in that part of the world, for they were nearly all men, and they needed the spur of a woman's approval to give them a proper regard for their personal appearance.

"These are mighty good recipes," murmured Jack, as he slowly turned the leaves of his book, "but they do require such an ocean of stuff! Why don't they write some especially for bachelors on prairie farms—lonely old bachelors who have a hankering for a holiday dinner like mother used to make?"

This was said half whimsically and half sadly, for to-morrow a new year was to begin, and Jack was homesick. There had been a time when he was quite sure that the opening day of this new year would see the beginning of a new life for him—a life in which Nellie Rogers would be the central figure. Jack turned to the fly leaf of his cook-book and reread the words he had written there.

"My first New Year resolution," he proclaimed, in a tone that ought to have frightened away the most persistent attack of the blues, "and I'm bound to live up to it. 'I, Jack Walworth, being of sound mind, etc., have resolved that my life shall not be spoiled by'—Pshaw!" He threw the book on the table almost viciously. There was no fun in acting without an audience, and he must try in some other way to convince himself that he was not so very unhappy after all.

"I moped all day on both Thanksgiving and Christmas," he said, resolutely drawing the cook-book toward him again, "and I'm going to begin the New Year in a manly fashion! I'll stick to my resolution."

Early that morning Jack had decided to cook a grand New Year dinner for himself, and the fine wild goose, shot for that purpose, now hung in the outer room all ready for the oven. But roast goose and baked potatoes, while good in their way, did not seem sufficiently festive to the fastidious Jack, whose New England mother had made a reputation for herself on her holiday dinners. His soul longed for something in the way of "goodies," and that is why he happened to be poring over a cook-book at an hour when he was usually sound asleep in his comfortable bed.

"Mince pie is what I want," he said, "but my cupboard is against it. I've got the meat and vinegar and sugar, but there are no spices, and I'd have to use dried apple, and I'm not sure I know how the crust is made. I wonder if I could use cranberries and dried blackberries instead of raisins and currants? I have half a mind to try it, anyhow."

Suiting the action to the word, Jack donned his oil cloth apron, and was soon at work. There was plenty of meat and dried apples which he had cooked that day, and he was quite sure that he remembered to that degree of minuteness he used to chop such things for his mother.

"If Nellie were here now," he thought, regretfully, "she would have had everything ready for our first holiday dinner together, and New Year is such a suitable day on which to begin married life."

With this thought, the cheerful tune Jack was whistling came to an abrupt close, and an expression of sadness crept into his face; then the chopping bowl was pushed aside, and he buried his face in his hands.

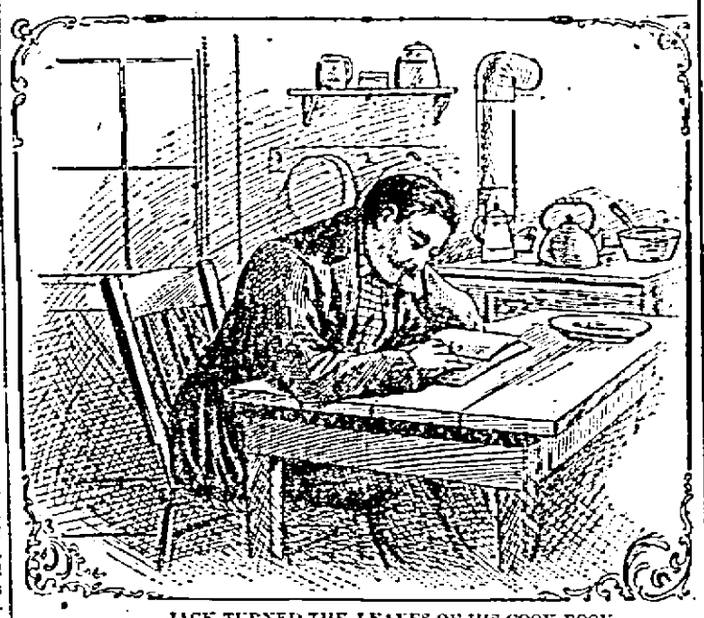
"It is useless," he groaned. "I can never get over it; I cannot be brave. Oh, Nellie, Nellie, I cannot live my life without you, and—I won't!"

Jack had decided to be a farmer without consulting the girl he loved, principally because he had never told her he loved her, and so had no claim upon her. He had believed that a man had no right to propose marriage to a girl until he had a home to offer her, and so he had gone alone into the prairie wilderness and taken up his battle against poverty single-handed. He had been unusually successful, and in three years he had secured the little home in which we find him, and he owed no man a penny. Then he had gone back to the old home, to find Nellie Rogers and ask her to be his wife. He had thought of her so long as mistress of that little sod house on the prairie that he could not believe her answer would be disappointing, and when it came it almost crushed him.

"I do care for you, Jack, but not enough to live on a farm, and in such a wilderness. I want to live in the city. If you loved me, why did you not ask me where I want to live? Should a woman not have a choice in the matter? If you still love me, Jack, why not sell the farm now?"

"It is my home, Nellie. I have worked three years to get it. I could not sell it now for what it is worth to me, and I have nothing else. Do you understand, dear? It is all the home I have to offer you."

It seemed to Jack that such an explanation ought to satisfy any girl, and when Nellie persistently refused to live on a farm, he could only conclude that she did not love him well enough to be his wife. He bade her a formal farewell and went back to his farm, angrily telling himself that the girl was not worth a second thought, and that any self-respecting man could make himself happy without her. That was in November, and Jack had kept himself very busy ever since, in order to forget what he called his folly, and this was the first time he had broken down. But he had built so many air castles about this first day of the new year—the first holiday which he and Nellie would spend in their new home—that it was rather difficult to celebrate the day alone, and as cheerfully as if nothing had happened to disturb his plans.



JACK TURNED THE LEAVES OF HIS COOK-BOOK.

"If there were any hope that it might be different next year," he moaned; but Nellie's answer had been final. Next year, and all the years to come must be spent without her if he remained on the farm. "And it may be years before I can sell, and even then I must begin at the beginning and make another home. A girl would have to love a man very dearly to wait so long, and if she loved him like that she would go to the home he had provided."

The clock on the pretty little mantel chimed the midnight hour, and Jack raised his head wearily.

"I won't be a coward," he said. "I don't feel, just now, as if I cared much about a swell dinner, but I may have more courage a few hours later, and then I can make that pie."

Then he fixed the fire, and before preparing for bed went to the door and looked out into the night. It is a habit shared by all who live in lonely places, for there is always the feeling that some one may be abroad who needs help.

The snow had ceased falling, and the stars twinkled overhead, but the wind still blew in gusts that kept blinding eddies in the frosty air.

"It is an ugly night," said Jack, "and I pity anyone who is not safely housed. I wonder if—good Lord!"

"Hellos, there! Hellos!" came a man's voice through the whirling snow. "Help! help! help!" The last word ended in a quaver that told of helplessness and exhaustion.

"Whoop-e-e-e-e!" returned Jack, in a voice that rang like a clarion call across the prairie. "Where are you? Sing out again! I'm coming!"

The snow was drifted into fantastically-shaped hills of varying height, but between them the ground lay bare and brown, as it usually did in that locality, when the first heavy snowstorm of the season was accompanied by a strong wind. It was possible to walk around the high drifts with comparative ease, but, on a stormy night, even one acquainted with the country was in danger of losing his way and perishing of exposure.

Jack hung a lighted lantern under the roof of his porch, then sallied forth on his errand of mercy, calling lustily and cheerfully at every step, and soon he was standing beside an old man who was bending over the form of a girl lying limply against a huge snow drift.

"I don't think she is dead," faltered the man, whose teeth were chattering almost too much for speech.

"We'll soon know," replied Jack, lifting the slight form into his arms and leading the way to the cabin. "Let me know if I walk too fast for you."

Jack placed his burden on the bed and pulled the frozen veil from her face, and then fell on his knees beside her.

"Nellie!" he exclaimed. "My God, my God, it is Nellie!"

"And are you Jack Walworth?" asked the man; but Jack did not hear. He had recovered his self-possession and was using all his knowledge to restore Nellie to consciousness, and as he worked he called her all the pretty loverlike names that she had ever heard from his lips—and they were many, for his was an exceedingly affectionate nature. His method of treatment proved most effective, for in a remarkably short period of time Nellie was able to drink the coffee he made for her, and to explain her presence in his home.

"We started out to find you, Jack," she said, "for I had made up my mind to spend New Year with you. This is my Uncle Ben, and he is a minister, and when he saw I was determined to come, of course, he decided to come, too!"

"What else could I do?" murmured the old man, deprecatorily; "Nellie is so headstrong, and so—so very unconventional!"

"And as soon as I can stand, Jack," continued Nellie, paying no attention to the interruption, "he will marry us—that is, if you have no other sweetheart."

"I told her," interrupted Uncle Ben, "that it looked exactly as if she were throwing herself at you."

"And I told him," answered Nellie, with a happy little laugh, "that that was exactly what I meant to do. I said you had once thrown yourself at me, and that this was the only way I could get even."

What Jack said in reply would look very silly on paper, but Nellie liked it, and Uncle Ben pretended not to hear. The good old man was relieved, however, when the lovemaking was interrupted by a shout from outside, accompanied by a vigorous demand for assistance, that sent Jack hurrying out once again into the whirling snow.

A neighbor had found a runaway team that he wished to leave in Jack's barn, for it was too much trouble to lead it through the storm.

"It is our team," exclaimed Uncle Ben. "We got out to walk, for Nellie feared her feet were freezing, and the team got away from us. We tried to find it, but the storm increased so furiously we couldn't see."

The neighbor and his companion were easily induced to come in and remain until daylight, which was now close at hand. They were needed as witnesses to the marriage ceremony, and even had the weather made driving a pleasure they could not have resisted so interesting an experience.

Four men and one woman sat down to the wedding breakfast, which consisted of baked beans, corn bread and coffee, and it is safe to say that never a wedding breakfast was eaten by a jollier company.

"And thus," said Jack, melodramatically, "ends a happy bachelor's New Year celebration."

Uncle Ben went back to his work in the city that day, for the hired team must be returned to its owners, and his poor people could not be neglected. But there were tears in his eyes as he thought of the little world of happiness he was leaving behind him—tears shed in self-pity—for Uncle Ben had never had a home. He smiled, however, when he recalled Jack's account of his search for recipes suited to a bachelor's holiday dinner, and Nellie's reassuring reply that there was sufficient material in the house for a plum pudding and a mince pie, too.

"I am happy enough," Jack had replied, "to dine like a king on cornmeal pancakes; perhaps Nellie's swell dinner would be more than this feeble heart of mine could bear."

"Don't take it to your heart, then," was Nellie's saucy response; "I want that place myself."

"Verily," said Uncle Ben, as he urged the horses into a trot, "verily, a dinner of herbs where love is—bless my soul, nags! can't you understand that I have a New Year sermon to preach to-day?"—Sidney Sieyes, in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

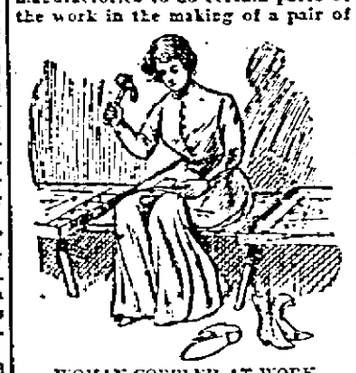
HOUSEHOLD

YOUNG WOMAN COBBLER.

She Can Do All Sorts of Jobs, from Stitching a Seam to the Pegging On of a Sole.

Mrs. Nellie Harmer, of Grand Rapids, Mich., would almost as soon peg new soles on a wornout pair of shoes or patch the uppers as play the piano, and she can do both and do it well in either case.

Mrs. Harmer is the only woman cobbler in Michigan. Indeed, she has never heard of another woman who can do the work she does in this or any other part of the country. True, there are a great many girls and women who are employed in the big manufactories to do certain parts of the work in the making of a pair of



WOMAN COBBLER AT WORK.

shoes by machinery. But Mrs. Harmer is just as good a cobbler as her husband, who was taught the trade by his father when he was a boy, and Mr. Harmer takes pride in acknowledging this fact. She can and does do all the work of a skilled cobbler, from the stitching of a ripped seam in a lady's kid shoe to the fitting and pegging of a sole on a cowhide boot. And she is doing it every day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harmer came to Grand Rapids from Canada, their native home, ten years ago, and Mr. Harmer opened a little shop. Being an industrious and competent workman he soon had more business come to him than he could conveniently take care of without some help. He found difficulty in securing the help he wanted, and that's how Mrs. Harmer happened to learn the cobbler's trade.

Mrs. Harmer has worked on a bench beside that of her husband for the last seven years, and has aided materially in building up their business. They now occupy a large store, and not only operate their repair shop and manufactory, but keep a stock of goods on sale.

Mrs. Harmer is a pretty brunette, well educated, and her modest demeanor and sunny disposition leave the impression of a happy childhood and a finely molded character. A part of the store in the rear of the shop is fitted up for living apartments, and their tidy appearance and general homelike aspect reflect the domestic contentedness and tranquillity of the Harmers. Here are an upright piano, a well-fitted bookcase, fine pictures on the wall, and other fixtures of a happy home.

Mrs. Harmer is not yet 20 years of age, and is the mother of three bright children, two boys and a girl. She said she did not "stick to the last" as a necessity for a living. Her husband was plenty able and willing to provide comfortably for the family, but she liked the work and to feel that she was helping to build up the business.

REAL WORKS OF ART.

The Latest Marriage Certificates Are Characterized by Beauty and Originality.

Up-to-date marriage certificates are artistic affairs, written on parchment, showing the best pen and brush work of the illuminator, bound in fine levant covers, and cost anywhere from $15 to $30. The marriage certificate is an important legal document and with its sacramental and sentimental value makes it worthy of the work put into it. More and more of these artistic certificates are being made, and with the parchment foundation they will resist the effects of time.

In general style the certificates do not vary. There are two materials used for them—parchment sheepskin, which is the most durable, and vellum calfskin, upon which alterations can be more easily made in the text, a disadvantage in a legal document of any kind. The covers are of flexible levant, in a churchly red, lined with white watered silk, and the parchment leaves are tied in with heavy white corded silk ribbon, fastened at the two ends of the cover, tied in the center. The leaves are slipped in, and there may be as many as desired.

Upon the first page appears the certificate, fair, clear and unfolded. This is entire, with the signature of the clergymen and witnesses. Other pages which may be added receive the names of the guests present, if they also care to add their names as witnesses.

In some cases the modern certificate is a present from the clergyman to the couple he is marrying, but this is not frequent.—Chicago Journal.

A Gem from S. E. Kiser.

And if I find one moldy grape—one turning to decay—
Oh, must I, therefore, throw the whole delicious bunch away?
And if one man betrays my trust, must I, therefore, be blind
To all the virtues of the rest and turn against mankind?
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Friendly Comment.

"He says he loves me," she confided to her friend, "yet he has only known me two days."

"Well, perhaps that's the reason, dear," the friend replied, and they don't even nod now.—Tit-Bits.

Two Points of View.

"Even the beautiful flowers soon wither and fade," said the pessimist.

"Which is a fortunate thing for the florists," rejoined the optimist.—Chicago Daily News.

MISS CATHERINE GOGGIN.

Chicago Teacher Who Has Succeeded in Bringing Tax-Dodging Corporations to Time.

One of the most prominent women figures before the Chicago public today is Miss Catherine Goggin, who, with Miss Margaret Haley, has been so deeply instrumental in forcing the recent decision of the Illinois supreme court calling for the taxing of the intangible values of corporate bodies in Illinois.

The fact of this sudden interest on the part of the public is only another proof of the adage that "nothing succeeds like success." A year ago Miss Goggin was one of the targets of abuse and censure in court before the state board of equalization, and on the part of a considerable portion of the public at large. Everywhere she met the innuendo and half-hidden criticism that she was engaged in a work that was not the business of a woman, in the first place, and certainly not the affair of a woman who had come from the pay rolls of the Chicago public schools.

But Miss Goggin, says the Chicago Tribune, was not of a stock that quits under discouragement. She is of Irish parents, but was born in the Adirondacks, near Lake Champlain. Her father was a farmer, having emigrated from the south of Ireland, and being the first member of his family to leave the Emerald Isle. Her mother was a native of the west of Ireland, and she, too, was the first of her family to emigrate. While she was still a child Miss Goggin's parents moved to Chicago, and it was in this city that she received her education.

She was graduated from the old Central high school in West Monroe street; and her first term at school-teaching was begun in October, 1872. From that date, excepting only one leave of absence a few years ago, Miss Goggin has been teaching continuously in the public schools until she took up the task of running down the tax dodging corporations of Chicago, and, incidentally, those of the whole state.

It was in 1898 that Chicago schoolteachers became interested in an increase of salary. By the movement they began the board of education was induced to make a new schedule, which provided that such teachers as had been employed for ten consecutive years in the school should receive at least $1,000 a year. The increase was to be from $75 a month the first year until in the tenth year of service $1,000 should be reached.

Nearly two years after this schedule had been adopted questions were

MISS CATHERINE GOGGIN.

asked why it had not been put into effect. The answer of the board of education was that it had no money. To the further question of why it had no money, a Chicago newspaper undertook a reply, to the effect that millions of dollars of taxable values were secreted every year by corporations and that the state board of equalization looked on approvingly.

At the time Miss Goggin was president of the Chicago Teachers' federation and Miss Margaret Haley was one of the vice presidents. Their interest had been aroused and the federation in January, 1900, chose the two women to make an investigation on behalf of the federation. The two women were granted leave from school and their salaries were to be paid by the teachers in the federation.

The two women had not been at work long before they discovered that the allegations of the newspaper were true. As this proof became apparent, Miss Goggin began to feel some of the uncomfortable possibilities of her position. Comments upon the work were indulged in on all sides, and everywhere she met evasions of issues. Information against capital stock and franchises was arranged and taken before the state board of equalization, to which body Miss Goggin offered to make oath to the showing. The board did not avail itself of the offer; instead, when an attorney found occasion to express the opinion that both women "should be thrown out of the window," the board of equalization found much amusement in the chivalrous utterance. And it was a third-floor window, too.

But instead of becoming a sacrifice, Miss Goggin was one who made application for a writ of mandamus to compel the board of equalization to spread the capital stock and franchise valuations on the tax rolls. On May 1, before Judge Owen E. Thompson, in the circuit court of Sangamon county, this order was issued, and on appeal the Illinois supreme court has sustained the judgment of the lower court in every respect.

This, in brief, is the story of the public work which Miss Goggin has made of importance to every taxing body in the United States. It has brought her a notoriety which she does not relish, but a satisfaction, at the same time, which is not to be measured. Through it all she has been calm and quiet, forgetful of much of the hard road which she traveled to success in her efforts.

Quicklime Prevents Dampness.

A bowl of quicklime kept in a damp cupboard will dry the air, but it must be renewed occasionally, as it loses its power.

The Production of Borax.

The United States produces as much borax as the rest of the world combined.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS USE AND ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.

C. B. Chamberlin, M. D., writes from 11th and P. Sts., Washington, D.C.

"Many cases have come under my observation, where Peruna has benefited and cured. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it for catarrh and a general tonic."—*C. B. CHAMBERLIN, M. D.*

Medical Examiner U. S. Treasury.

Dr. L. Jordan.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN.

Geo. C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found its use beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh."

GEORGE C. HAVENER, M. D.

Dr. L. S. Smith, of Williston, Fla., writes:

"I have found Peruna a most valuable remedy for chronic catarrh of the head, throat, lungs and bronchial tubes, in fact, no matter where located.

"Few people realize that most sicknesses start from colds which develop into different affections and finally become chronic, settling often on the lungs and frequently causing serious trouble in the pelvic organs, while in women it develops into diseases peculiar to the sex.

"From my experience with Peruna I have found it very efficacious to cure these diseases, and I recommend it."

L. S. SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Mary Smith, Winfield, Ind., writes:

"A weak and sick woman must not expect to bear well children. For over 21 years my efforts have been spent among sick women especially, and among all the remedies I have used, none excel Peruna, and I believe that it is the best and safest medicine to give a woman suffering from ovarian trouble, inflammation, and profuse menstruation.

"I would not be doing my duty as a physician did I not advise its use. I know by experience that Peruna cures sick women, and I therefore gladly indorse it."

DR. MARY SMITH.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

The Hello Habit.

A nervous-looking girl consulted a doctor, who asked her what she was suffering from. Her answer was as follows:

"I am a telephone girl, doctor, and the work is a terrible strain on my nerves. The monotony of having a receiver constantly at my ears, and saying 'Hello!' tells upon my nerves. When off duty I am always having 'Hello' ringing in my ears, and I am constantly saying it. When I go to bed I wake from my sleep saying 'Hello!' and when I kneel down to say my prayers I instinctively say 'Hello!' before I commence them."—Sporting Times.

Not In His Line.

Gaiboy — I say, parson, this lady and myself want to get married. Will you oblige us by tying the knot?

Parson—Um—let me see! If I remember correctly, I married you and this same lady two years ago.

"Right you are, parson. But you see we were divorced six months ago and now we want to couple up again."

"Well, you'll have to go elsewhere. I'm not running a repair department in connection with my business."—Chicago Daily News.

Children of Larger Growth.

Don't laugh at the children for writing letters to Santa Claus. Some grown people write letters in answer to green goods advertisements.—Washington Star.

Her Reason.—The teacher of the kindergarten has a great deal of trouble with Mabel, who is four years old. The other day she had occasion to ask: "Mabel, why did you strike Freddy?" "Cause he's littler dan me," replied Mabel.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Why did you leave your last place?" asked the lady of the hired girl who was seeking a location. "Why, mum," replied the applicant, "th' hired gurl who worrk'd ther' before me broke all th' chiny wurth breakin', mum!"—Ohio State Journal.

Beauty and good sense seldom go together. We usually let our good sense go first, in order that we may keep our beauty a little longer.—N. Y. Sun.

We all know how unselfish we are when it is a question of our telling people things for their good or of keeping still for our own.—N. Y. Sun.

It seems incredible, yet it is a fact, that a man can be knocked down and held up at the same time.—Indianapolis News.

Instead of buying an article you do not need of an agent pay what you owe.—Atchison Globe.

Abuse is doubly painful when wit is used as a conveyance.—Chicago Daily News.

To err is human, but to rub it in that we did is inhuman.—Puck.

FLORIDA—CUBA—BAHAMA ISLANDS

Winter Changed Into Summer—Visit New and Delightful Places.

The Daily Pioneer Press of St. Paul will this winter take out a limited party for a 30-day tour of the Sunny South, through the East and West Coasts of Florida, Cuba and the Bahama Islands.

Two weeks at the Famous Florida East coast Hotels—a week in Havana and Interior Cuba—five days at Old Nassau and the Bahamas.

4800 miles by rail and steamer.

800 miles on the ocean.

Palatial special train of Pullman sleepers will be run direct from St. Paul to the Gulf of Mexico without change via the North-Western Line, Chicago and Eastern Illinois and Evansville & Terre Haute Railways.

Tickets for the tour including all expenses only $270—Less than $10 a day.

Representatives of the Pioneer Press and the Railroads will accompany the party to attend to all details of travel.

Above cost of the trip includes all hotels, carriage drives, meals and berths on trains, etc.

The Pioneer Press is arranging this tour for the benefit of its friends, and the cost is based on the actual expenses.

For tickets, berth reservations, itinerary of the trip, pamphlets describing places to be visited, and all other information, address Charles L. Moore,

T. W. Teasdale, Gen. Pass. Agent, North-Western Line. Manager of Tour, Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn. St. Paul, Minn.

Advancing.

Tourist—Are the Indians around here making any progress?

Westerner—Sure! Their medicine man is a patent medicine man.—Puck.

Florida Special via Big Four Route.

Chicago to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, effective Jan. 6, 1902, the "Big Four" will operate through Pullman sleepers from Chicago and Indianapolis to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, via Cincinnati, Queen & Crescent, Southern Ry., Plant System and Fla. East Coast Ry., leaving Chicago at 1:00 p. m. daily except Sunday. Dining and Observation cars. For full information address J. C. Tucker, Gen. Nor. Agt., 234 Clark St., Chicago, Warren J. Lynch, G. P. & T. A., or W. P. Deppe, A. G. P. & T. A., Cincinnati, O.

Sarcasm—Mrs. Fuss—"I have kept my last hired girl a month!" Mrs. Flip—"Dear me! Do you keep her locked up?"—Ohio State Journal.

The Handsomest Calendar

of the season (in ten colors) six beautiful heads (on six sheets, 10x12 inches), reproductions of paintings by Moran, issued by General Passenger Department, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, will be sent on receipt of twenty five cents. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR SALE—SUMNER COUNTY, KAN., Wheat, Corn and Alfalfa farms; best in the world; write for list. WELLINGTON LAND CO., Wellington, Kan.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and PERMANENTLY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Times Building, New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, ATLANTA, GA.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

TO BUY KIRK FACTORY

Plan to at Once Utilize Idle South Side Plant—Will Be Offered Free to Some Manufacturing Co.

A special meeting of the city council was held Monday night for the purpose of considering the question of at once taking up the city's balance of $2,000 stock in the local advancement association, in order to give the latter opportunity to buy from the James S. Kirk & Son's Co their idle factory in the Sixth ward and convert it into a manufactory of some kind which would employ labor. The council voted unanimously in favor of the proposition and the matter is now up to our advancement people. The plan is to buy this box factory plant and offer the use of it free to the screen door people for their stove board business. If no arrangement is made with them it is the plan to bring some industry to it which will pay wages and help us all. It is likely that some settlement of the matter will be made with Mr. Kemp soon, and all may rest assured that those having it in charge will not only use every endeavor to bring the matter to a successful termination but that they realize the necessity of prompt and vigorous action.

ANTIGO MEN DEFEATED.

Bowlers Meet With Defeat Here Friday Night By the Narrow Margin of 54.

Five bowlers from the city of Antigo came up from our sister city last week Friday and undertook to pile up a better bowling score than an equal number of bowlers from here, in the alleys of James Lawless on Stevens street. The alleys here were not built with the expectation of accommodating a crowd but there was a goodly number of spectators present. A series of eighteen games were played. The bowlers were not in their best form for but poor scores were made, in fact the scores were so poor that the Antigo crowd took the score sheets with them, and although they promised to send them back to the alleys here, they have not done so as yet, and the individual averages of the two teams cannot be given here. The aggregate scores of each team when counted up showed that Rhinelander had 54 points to the good. A return game will be played at Antigo in the near future and a better showing will undoubtedly be made by both teams.

Artificial Skating Rinks.

Thomas Hagen has conceived and perfected an artificial skating rink, by the means of which the children who reside in his neighborhood are enabled to enjoy a pleasant and exhilarating sport without danger of breaking through the ice, or getting wet. Before the recent cold snap Mr. Hagen thoroughly flooded his back yard with water, which froze solid during the cold weather we experienced. As a result one of the finest skating fields in the city was formed. Mr. Hagen has followed this plan for years and finds that it can be successfully carried out without danger to the grass in the spring. Others in the city are going to try his scheme, and it is safe to predict that miniture rinks will be popular in the city this winter.

Romance of the Corinthian Column.

In the winter a young girl had died in Corinth. Some time afterward her maid gathered together various trinkets and playthings which the girl had loved and brought them to the girl's grave. There she placed them in a basket near the monument and put a large square tile upon the basket to prevent the wind from overturning it. It happened that under the basket was a root of an acanthus plant. When spring came, the acanthus sprouted, but its shoots were not able to pierce the basket, and accordingly they grew around it, having the basket in their midst. Such of the long leaves as grew up against the four protruding corners of the tile won the top of the basket curled round under these corners and formed pretty volutes.

Kallimachos, the sculptor, walking that way one day, saw this and immediately conceived the notion that the form of the basket with the plaque on top of it and surrounded by the leaves and stalks of acanthus would be a comely heading for columns in architecture. He from this idea formed the beautiful Corinthian style of capital. Such, at least, is the story as the architect Vitruvius told it 1500 years ago.

Too Much Apathy.

Couldock's company was once barnstorming through Virginia. It was at Petersburg, and the play was "The Chimney Corner." All through the audience sat in distressing silence, neither laughing nor shedding a tear, although "The Chimney Corner" abounds with humor and pathos and the company then producing it was of great merit for those times. Couldock appeared to pay no attention to the apathy of his audience until just at the close of the performance. The concluding lines of the play are somewhat to this effect: "You, John, are happy, and so are you, Ellen; so am I, and so are we all. Let us hope that our friends the public share our happiness."

But, to the surprise of everybody, Couldock fell into a towering passion when he reached these lines, and in thundering tones he said, "You, John, are happy, and so are you, Ellen; so am I, and so are we all except the fools that have been sitting like stoughton bottles in front of the footlights tonight!"

New Attraction.

Towne—I see Gayman had to pay Miss Koy $25,000 for breach of promise.

Browne—Yes, and now he's trying to marry her for her money.—Philadelphia Press.

A NEW TELEPHONE DEAL

The Wisconsin Bell Company, Seems to Want a Monopoly of Long Distance Business.

The situation regarding telephone business locally changes with every day. Last week it looked as if the Bell people were whipped out here completely and that no 'phones of theirs would remain in place. Now they come to the front with a smooth proposition to go in with the local company and let subscribers enjoy the benefits of long distance connections, soon to be completed. At present about 60 men are at work between here and Tomahawk, building a copper circuit line to connect with this city. As soon as it is in the Bell people propose to offer the local exchange company 'phone at $1.25 per year and give every 'phone connection with the long distance line. This would mean the throwing out of all the Mutual company's 'phones and substitutoin of the Bell. This is the plan they work on in other cities and doubtless they intend to proceed in the same way here.

JEFFRIS JOTTINGS.

One of the most pleasant times in the history of Jeffris was the surprise on C. M. Parish on the Eve. of the 18th, that being his 51th anniversary. About forty of his friends pounced in upon him, presenting him with a fine chair, after enjoying a few hours at games and other entertainments. Refreshments were served and all departed in high glee.

Mrs. C. L. Flynn and Miss Hattie and Laura Green made a trip to Rhinelander Friday to purchase Christmas goods.

Mrs. Dickinson and Mrs. Graville were at Rhinelander Saturday looking for Christmas goods. They found them.

A. Nichols had the misfortune to nearly lose a hand while running on a belt in the planing mill.

The sawmill, which has been shut down for winter repairs will soon start night and day.

The show troupe that was here for two weeks wound up with all kinds of trouble.

The Brazell & Flynn shingle mill at Pratt Lake is about ready for business.

E. M. Parish has been laid up for three weeks with a badly bruised leg.

Mrs. Vangalder and baby are on the sick list.

Horse for Sale.

5 years old, weighs 1,000 pounds, in good condition, been used for driving purposes. Reason for sale have no room for three horses in barn. Sold cheap if taken at once.

2w-pd WILLIS JEWELL.

Fleecing De Maupassant.

It is said that the Norman peasants hit upon a happy scheme of fleecing Guy de Maupassant, who once maintained near his home at Etretat a rabbit warren of a few acres. They used to plant choice vegetables and rare shrubs in the adjoining fields, and every year De Maupassant had to pay for the damage done by his rabbits. After a few years he got tired of this sort of thing. He computed that the few rabbits he shot cost him about $20 apiece, which was rather too much even for an enthusiastic sportsman to pay; so he determined to destroy his game preserve. There were only four or five burrows in the inclosure, and a few ferrets soon dislodged all the inhabitants.

One night after the rabbits had been destroyed the writer happened to visit his former preserve and detected a man skulking along under the trees, with a large bag slung over his shoulder. De Maupassant supposed that the man had come to steal wood and challenged him. The supposed thief took to his heels, leaving behind him his bag, which was found to be filled with rabbits of both sexes. The man was an honest neighbor, who, shrewdly reasoning that there could be no damages if there were no rabbits, had thought it advisable to restock the warren himself.

The Sacred Bone.

The bone luz, or the "resurrection bone," is at the lower extremity of the spinal column. The Jewish rabbis taught that it was incorruptible, and from it, as from a seed, the human body would spring at the resurrection. There is a Jewish tradition that the Emperor Hadrian questioned a rabbi as to the existence of this bone and was convinced by the production of one by the Jewish teacher. Various attempts were made to destroy it. It was cast into a furnace and came forth unconsumed; it was steeped in boiling water, but remained unsoftened; it was smitten with a hammer, and the hammer was broken. Some trace of the former reverence for the bone is found in the modern name.

Crabs and Lobsters.

There are many curious points about crabs and lobsters. Every one of either genus is provided with a big claw for crushing and a small claw adapted by its shape for cutting as scissors do. With these two claws they tear the food they capture into fragments and feed themselves literally from "hand to mouth." But there is every reason to suppose that the claws are intended quite as much for fighting as for eating purposes, inasmuch as such powerful hands are not needed for devouring the soft food they prefer.

Power of Expression.

Our language has a wonderful power of expression. On one occasion, we are told, a doctor of divinity rang the changes on "He that hath ears to hear let him hear." "He that is accessible to auricular vibration," said the doctor, "let him not close the gates of his tympana."

Then, again, we have that old fashioned saying "The more the merrier" delightfully translated in this way: "Multitudinous assemblages are the most provocative of cachinnatory hilarity."

Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys."

Some fifteen years ago farce comedy entered the amusement arena and metamorphically knocked out the serious drama. It was not surprising, for it was pleasure pure and simple; music, wit, dancing, dainty hose, pretty faces, and a breezy story, was a combination no one could resist even were he a good Sir Anthony. Like the bicycle, it took a season or two to land with both feet, but once perfected it became a power and stayed. The first of the great farce comedies was the "Bunch of Keys" and it was the foundation stone of the structure which made Chas. Hoyt the most famous playwright of America, a millionaire and a congressman. Strange to say it has outlived a dozen subsequent works. It has made more money than any three of Hoyt's plays and year after year swings around the country delighting countless thousands who flock to seek a few hours of unbroken merriment. Mana Bothner still directs the enterprise and after its annual polishing up will present a splendid company at the Grand opera house, Saturday, Jan. 4.

Information Wanted.

The whereabouts of Elisha Keith, a man about 60 years of age, white hair, medium height, slim, somewhat pitted from smallpox, at one time an insurance solicitor for the Oshkosh Mutal Accident Insurance company through this section is wanted by Dennis Keith, a half brother living in Havelock, New Brunswick. A recent death in the Keith family has thrown considerable property into the hands of the surviving heirs and the information is wanted above, that Elisha Keith may claim his own. Any information may be left with Dr. E. H. Keith, Rhinelander. d19-j2

Excursion Rates.

Excursion rates for the holidays via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at low rates to points on the North-Western System and the Union Pacific R. R., within 200 miles of selling station, December 24, 25, 31 and January 1, good returning until January 2, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. d12-j1

Excursion Rates for the Holidays.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at low rates to points on the North-Western System within 200 miles of selling station, December 24, 25, 31 and January 1, good returning until January 2, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. d12-j1

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. n7-my1 J. J. Reardon.

Soo Line Rates for the Holidays.

Very low round rates to all eastern points, tickets on sale until December 22nd. Between all local stations, Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30 and 31, and Jan. 1st. Any Soo Line agent will furnish particulars and holiday booklet.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY.

In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the county court to be held in and for said county, at the County Judge's office in the city of Rhinelander in said county, on the first Tuesday, (being the 4th day) of February, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., the following matters will be heard and considered:

The application of Charles M. Fenelon, administrator of the estate of William W. Fenelon, late of the county of Oneida, deceased, for the examination and allowance of his final account, of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of William W. Fenelon deceased, to such other persons as are by law entitled to the same.

By order of the court,

Dated Dec. 12th, 1901.

LAVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
Dec. 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of circuit court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on January 25, 1902, viz: Frank Keenan of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 7972 for the Lots 7 and 8, Sec. 24, Tp. 36 N., R. 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Bibby, Walter W. Ross, Daniel Ross, William Olson all, of Rhinelander, Wis. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

61-d19-j23-pd

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
December 17, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court, at Rhinelander, Wis on January 25, 1902, viz: Herman Wolfgram, who made H. E. No. 7102 for the NE frl. ¼ Sec. 1, T. 35 N., R. 10 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wilhelm Wolfgram, Gustave Wolfgram, Henry Graef, A. Wernink, all of Monico, Wis. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

61-d19-j23

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY:

In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the County Judge's office in the city of Rhinelander in said county, on the first Tuesday, (being the 7th day) of January A. D. 1902 at ten o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Mary Seiner Ross for the appointment of herself as administratrix of the estate of Frank Seiner late of the Town of Pelican in said county, deceased.

Dated Dec. 9th, 1901.

By order of the court,

31-d12-26 LAVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

WANTED TO BUY.

Cedar Shingle Bolts.

Wixson, Bronson & French.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
November 18, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on December 28, 1901, viz: Emile Gellane, of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 9787 for the NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 21, Tp. 36, N. R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Beaulieu, Frank Stimart, Lake Chaxnon, George Robertson, all of Rhinelander, Wis. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

61-n21-d26

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
November 25, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on January 4, 1902, viz: Charles A. Griffin, of Robbins, Wis., who made H. E. No. 10122 for the NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 23, Tp. 38, N. R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Lindstrand, David A. Kitto, M. Hunter, John Tomsak all, of Robbins, Wis. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

61-n28-j2

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
November 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on December 27, 1901, viz. Robert Lusthy, of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 6955 for the NW¼ Sec. 28, Tp. 36, N. R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Scheiddegger, Chas. Yetal, Wilhelm Priebe, Andrew Fluckiger all, of Rhinelander, Wis. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

61-n21-d26

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
December 9, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on January 22, 1902, viz: David A. Kitto, who made H. E. No. 8272, for the NE¼ SE¼ Sec. 25, T. 39, N. R. 9 E., SW frl¼ NW¼ W frl ½ SW¼ of Sec. 20, T. 39 N., R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles A. Griffin, of Robbins, Wisconsin; Andrew Lindstrand, of Robbins, Wis.; August Strand, of Eagle River, Wis.; John Storm, of Eagle River, Wis.

61-d12-j16-pd JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
December 17, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on January 27, 1902, viz: Samuel Freibett, who made H. E. No. 9566 for the N. frl. ½ N E¼ and N. frl. ½ NW¼ Sec. 1, T. 38 N., R. 5 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas McGregor, of Minocqua, Wis.; John L. Jossart, of Minocqua; James Afard, of Hazelhurst, Wis.; Karl Meurer, of Hazelhurst, Wis.

61-d19-j23 JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
November 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on December 28, 1901, viz: Julius Schoenke, of Pelican Lake, Wis., who made H. E. No. 9559 for the S½ NE¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 35, N. Range 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Clifton Keeler, Ed. Keeler, Reinhard Schoenke, Wilhelm Wenzel, all of Pelican, Wis. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

61-n21-d26-pd

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WISCONSIN.
November 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court, at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on December 28, 1901, viz: Ferdinand Foudry, of Pelican Lake, Wis., who made H. E. No. 7519 for the N½ NW¼ of Sec. 22, Tp. 35 N., R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Karl Haase, Stephen Powers, H. J. Foelker, Herman Behnel all, of Pelican Lake, Wis. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

61-n21-d26-pd

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN, *Attorney at Law.* Collections promptly attended to. Office in Merchants State Bank building.

S. S. MILLER, *Attorney at Law.* Collections sharply looked after. Office over First National Bank.

L. J. BILLINGS, *Attorney & Counselor.* Rhinelander, Wis.

A. W. SHELTON, *Attorney at Law.* Special attention paid to homestead law and contests. Rhinelander.

PAUL BROWNE, *Attorney at Law.* Collections. Rhinelander, Wis.

BANKS

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK, *Capital $50,000.* *Interest Paid on Time Deposits.* Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, *of Rhinelander.* Capital $50,000. *Interest Paid on Time Deposits.* Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens street.

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE, *Physician & Surgeon,* Rhinelander, Wis. Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

F. L. HINMAN, *Physician and Surgeon.* Office in the Hinman Building, Davenport St. Rhinelander, Wis.

C. H. O'CONNOR, *DENTIST.* *Office Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts. Over Horr's store.*

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Minn'lis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited .... 1:55 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited .... 1:55 a. m. Daily
Accommodation .... 7:00 a. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union Depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1899. Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Waupaca, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

FITT FRAY, Agent.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Table.

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 2—10:18 a. m. .... Daily, except Sunday
No. 4—11:15 p. m. .... Daily
No. 30—4:15 p. m. .... Sunday only

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 17—1:22 p. m. .... Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—3:29 a. m. .... Daily
No. 31—2:30 p. m. .... Sunday only

H. C. BREUGER, Agent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 598, B. P. O. E. Regular meetings first and third Thursdays in each month. Permanent location in new K. O. T. M. rooms, Stevens street. W. E. ASHTON, E. R. R. J. LASELLE, Sec.

FLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 73, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St. Regular Communication every Friday. B. L. HORR, JR., K. of R. and S. D. H. WALKER, C. C.

LARAWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M. Rhinelander. Regular review every alternate wednesday, commencing August 9. Visiting Sir Knights welcome. P. A. BROWN, Com. JNO. GREENWOOD, Record Keeper.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 242, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block. Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month. CHAS. STEVENS, Sec. ARTHUR TAYLOR, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block. Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month. A. TAYLOR Sec. M. H. RAYMOND, H. P.

LAKE CAMP, No. 1749, M. W. of A. Rhinelander, Wis. Meetings every Tuesday night. Visitors are cordially invited. E. A. CHAPMAN, V. C. H. E. GREENE, Clerk.

I. O. F. COURT JUANITA, 1975. Rhinelander, Wis. Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. H. P. MORRILL, C. R. S. R. STONE, R. S.

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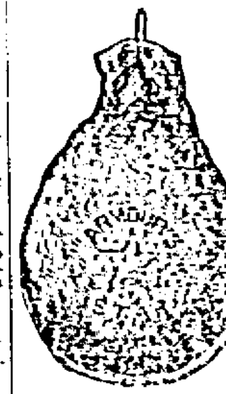

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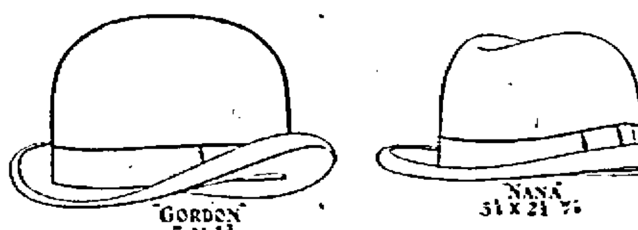

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Also a new consignment of CHAMBER SETS that will please you, both in price and quality

CALL AND LOOK OVER MY STOCK. A. A. SWARTOUT.

BROOMS AT COST

To Close Them Out.

NORTHERN SECURITY

Mr. J. J. Hill Explains the Object of the Company.

He Maintains that Consolidation of Rival Railroad Lines is not Contemplated. Tells how the Security Came to be Organized.

Mr. J. J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities Company, has issued a statement to the press embodying the purposes of the Northern Securities Company and the events that led to its formation. He says:

"I have been absent from Minnesota for more than two months, and during that time there has been a wide discussion throughout the state of what has been generally called a consolidation or a merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, and in this discussion statements have been made which are so widely different from the facts that I feel called upon to make a conservative statement of just what has been done in the past and what will be done in the future.

"When the Northern Pacific failed and the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. reorganized it, myself and friends were holders of a large amount of the company's securities. After the reorganization was completed we bought about $8,000,000 of Northern Pacific stock, both common and preferred. Some of this stock was afterward sold, but a large amount has been held from that time to the present.

"About a year ago the Union Pacific Company bought the Huntington and other interests in the Northern Pacific and at the same time made an effort to buy the control of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

"With these lines in the hands of the Union Pacific interest, both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern could be largely shut out of the states of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, except by using other lines of railway, some of which were in the market for sale, and might at any time pass under the control of or become joined with the Union Pacific interests. We then, of the Northern Pacific, made proposals to the directors of the Burlington to buy their entire property. When this transaction was about being closed, the people who represented the Union Pacific Company, and who had previously tried to buy the Burlington, asked to be allowed to share with us in the purchase of that company. This proposal we refused for the reason that it would defeat our object in buying the Burlington; and further, it was against the law of several of the states in which the longest mileage of the Burlington was located.

"At that time, against the opposition of more southern lines, both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern had put into effect a low colonization rate and were carrying daily thousands of people into the northwest, many of whom were coming from Kansas and Nebraska, along the lines of the Union Pacific. This movement was at its height in the month of April and though after we had closed the purchase of the Burlington, the Union Pacific people undertook the hottest effort that ever was made in this country and bought over $100,000,000 of stock of the Northern Pacific in the markets of Europe and the United States. I was in New York at the time, and after Messrs. Morgan & Co. were aware of the action of the Union Pacific people, it was found that together we held about $76,000,000 of the Northern Pacific common stock, and inasmuch as the common stock by a right of a contract made with the preferred stockholders when the company was reorganized and the stock issued, had the privilege of paying off the preferred stock at par on the first day of January of any year until fill, Messrs. Morgan & Co. then bought in London and New York about $18,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

"At the same time the Union Pacific interests, having already so large an investment, bid the stock up until there was the largest stock corner ever known. The common stock in three or four days went up to $1,000 per share. I explained to my friends how that, with control of the Northern Pacific, the Union Pacific would control the entire northwest and of the west from Mexico to the Canadian line, except for the Great Northern. So great was this effort to get control that one of my friends in London, who owned $2,500,000 of Northern Pacific common, was offered and refused $10,000,000 for his stock.

"The result was that Messrs. Morgan & Co. and ourselves owned $[illegible] out of $[illegible] of the Northern Pacific common with the privilege of paying off the $[illegible] of Northern Pacific preferred. The Union Pacific people owned $[illegible] of the common and about $[illegible] of the preferred, which was a clear majority of all the stock of the Northern Pacific and claimed the exclusive control of the Northern Pacific Railway and their ownership and control of one-half the Burlington."

When it was known that these preferred shares could and would be paid off and before the annual election, mutual negotiations resulted in Mr. Morgan giving them a representation on the Northern Pacific board. When I was advised of my election I notified them that I could not legally act as a director of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern at the same time, and I resigned after the first meeting of the board.

"Several of the gentlemen who have long been interested in the Great Northern and its predecessor, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, and who have always been among its largest shareholders but not the holders of a majority of its stock, whose ages are from 30 to 80 years, have desired to combine their individual holdings in corporate form and in that way secure permanent protection for their interests and a continuance of the policy and management which has done so much for the development of the northwest and the enhancement of their own property in the northwest and elsewhere. Out of this desire has grown the Northern Securities Company. It became necessary in order to prevent the Northern Pacific from passing under the control of the Union Pacific interests and with it the joint control of the Burlington, to pay off the [illegible] of Northern Pacific preferred. The enormous amount of cash required for this purpose from a comparatively small number of men made it necessary for them to act together in a large and permanent manner, through the medium of a corporation, and the Northern Securities Company afforded them the means of accomplishing this object without the necessity of asking a separate company to finance the transactions for the Northern Pacific; while, at the same time, the credit of the Northern Securities Company would be much stronger, as it would also hold a creditable amount of Great Northern and other securities.

"The Northern Securities Company is organized to deal in high-class securities, to hold the same for the benefit of its shareholders and to advance the interests of the corporations whose securities it owns. Its powers do not include the operation of railroads, banking, mining nor the buying or selling of securities or properties for others on commission; it is purely an investment company and the object of its creation is simply to enable those who hold its stock to continue their respective interests in association together and to prevent such interests from being scattered by death or otherwise; to provide against such attacks as had been made upon the Northern Pacific by a rival and competing interest whose main line was hundreds of miles from the northwest and whose only object in buying control of the Northern Pacific was to benefit their southern properties by restraining the growth of the country between Lake Superior and Puget Sound and by turning away from the northern lines the Oriental traffic which must follow, placing on the Pacific ocean of the largest ships of the world.

"The foregoing is a brief and absolutely correct statement of the whole subject and its truth can easily be verified by the state of Minnesota or any other state or person having sufficient interest to investigate the facts which are all matters of record.

"Now, as to the effect of what has been done upon the public interests of the country: let me ask a few questions which I want every candid and honest man to answer for himself.

"Did the Union Pacific people, with their railway lines extending from Omaha and New Orleans to California and Oregon, through the several states in the middle west and south, purchase a majority of the stock of the Northern Pacific Company for the purpose of uniting that company, and increasing the growth and prosperity of the northern country, or was it for the purpose of restricting such growth and aiding the development of their enormous interests hundreds of miles to the south?

"Did they purchase the Northern Pacific and its interests in the Burlington for the purpose of building up the Asiatic trade between the northern zone lying from St. Paul and Minneapolis to the Pacific coast, or in order to control the Oriental trade for their own southern railway lines through their own seaports, over their own ships?

"In defeating their control of the Northern Pacific and retaining in the hands of those who had built it up and with it the entire northwest, did we injure or benefit the people of the northwest?

"Did I, by inducing my friends to hold their Northern Pacific common stock and act jointly with Messrs Morgan & Co., when this stock was selling at $[illegible] to $1,000 a share, thus preventing the Union Pacific from controlling the northwest, injure or benefit every interest, agricultural, business and otherwise of the entire country between Lake Superior and the Pacific ocean?

"Had we sold our 79,000,000 of Northern Pacific even at $200 a share, amounting to $[illegible], or nearly forty millions more than its present value, and transferred to the Union Pacific control of the entire country between Canada and Mexico, what law of Minnesota would we have violated? Could we not legally have put the money in our pockets and let the country learn what it was to be dominated by a parallel and competing railroad?

"Why did Governor Van Sant sit still from May until November while a majority of the stock of the Northern Pacific company was controlled by a parallel and competing railway company in clear opposition, until myself and friends have, by our efforts and with our own money, relieved the northwest, not as a rival parallel or competing railway, but doing what we clearly have the right to do as individuals or working together for greater permanency and security as a financial corporation?

"Has there ever been a case in the history of this country when men have dropped their money profit and stood as firmly by the interests of the community which had grown up with their own and largely by their own efforts and capital?

"The public is interested in having a good railway service and at fair and reasonable rates. The past is gone and speaks for itself; I can speak for the future, and I have no hesitation whatever in saying that the increased volume of traffic, both through and local, will enable the companies to reduce their rates in proportion to the volume of such traffic and that in the near future the public will have a chance to see for itself this future of what I have said. The development of the country will increase with the greater increase in population between Minnesota and the Pacific. No merger or consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern is contemplated. Each company will be operated separately in the future as in the past.

"I greatly dislike to discuss my business in the newspapers, but during my absence an attack has been made upon myself and friends, which has been persistently supported by both political and rival interests. All I ask is fair play and let me determine whether the public will be benefited or injured by what we have done and will continue to do."

(Signed) James J. Hill.

SCRAPS OF INFORMATION.

England owns 176,000 of the 400,000 Suez canal shares.

England now has seven admirals of the fleet and nine field marshals.

France catches fish to the value of £3,750,000 a year, Russia £2,200,000.

In 1860 English people received 29 letters a head. In 1899 this number had grown to 55.

Cuba's customs receipts during the six months ended June 30 amounted to $7,547,905.

Mushrooms are said to contain more nourishment than any other vegetable substance.

Manitoba, equal in area to Great Britain and Ireland, has only 210,000 inhabitants.

The population of the United Kingdom passed that of France for the first time in 1892.

Sugar and tobacco imports yield a revenue to this country of $70,000,000 a year.

In 1899 there were more than 1,125,000 legal actions started in England, making litigants of over four per cent. of the population.

Eight in every 1,000 wounded soldiers get lockjaw, and 70 per cent. of lockjaw cases are fatal.

Seventy-three thousand out of every 1,000,000 deaths in England are due to infectious diseases.

The cement made from English river mud, and sold abroad, brings in over £11,000,000 a year.

In England 212 people die of starvation yearly, and 260 in France. Sixty per cent. are men and 40 women.

Russia kills 2,000,000 ermines, 15,000,000 marmots, and 25,000,000 squirrels in a year.

There are 3,480,000 acres of uncultivated moor and heath in England and Wales; but the towns of the same counties would cover all this land, and 600,000 acres into the bargain.

Since 1850, according to an investigation made by George Boyd, the assistant in the document room of the United States senate, closure has been proposed 93 times in that body.

A memorial tablet has been placed on the house in Lambeth where the late Sir Arthur Sullivan was born by the London section of the Incorporated Society of Musicians.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Hunting Licenses.

According to reports received by the game warden from the various county clerks, the total number of resident hunting licenses issued up to December 1, 1901, the close of the deer season and practically the close of the season for general hunting, was 67,182. These licenses cost the hunter one dollar apiece, the county getting ten per cent. and the state 90 per cent. of the fee. The balance in the fund of the department on December 1, 1901, was $47,522.50. A year ago the balance was $16,823.22. The total receipts for the past 11 months was $59,781.22, and the disbursements, mostly for the services of deputy wardens, was $29,601.68.

Began as a Clerk.

Henry C. Payne, the new postmaster general, began his business career as a clerk in the dry goods store of Sherwin, Nowall & Pratt, in Milwaukee. When the firm dissolved he became a member of the company that succeeded to its business. After several years ill fortune compelled a suspension and Mr. Payne went into politics. He became postmaster of Milwaukee and subsequently obtained control of the street car and electric light franchises, out of which he has made a fortune.

Terminated Fatally.

Frank C. Shattuck, secretary and treasurer of the Kimberly and Clark company, president of the National Manufacturers' bank of Neenah and vice president of the First national bank of Appleton, died in Neenah. Mr. Shattuck had an attack of appendicitis while attending a committee meeting and was taken to Chicago for an operation, which terminated fatally. He was very wealthy.

Frozen to Death.

Alexander Kirk was frozen to death at Amherst. He was a smallpox patient who became delirious. In the middle of the night he jumped out of bed, put on his hat and coat and ran out in the snow in his stocking feet. His wife, just recovering from the disease, followed him for half a mile across the fields until she was overcome by the cold and had to go back.

Left to His Wife.

The will of the late ex-Major Hover, of Madison, leaves all of his property, valued at over $68,000, to his wife, Helen Hoven, so long as she remains a widow. In case of her remarriage she is to receive the widow's one-third, the remainder being divided equally among the five children, to whom all the property is to go in equal shares after her death.

Struck His Mother.

Crazed by long and excessive use of morphine, which has rendered him mentally unsound, George Tolson struck his mother, Mrs. Jorgen Fredericks, on the head with a sharp hatchet at her home in Racine and physicians thought she would die.

The News Condensed.

Jacob Schaumberger was bound over in Wausau to answer to the charge of manslaughter. While returning from a hunting trip, he stopped at the house of Ida Andrjewski, a girl of 17, and a gun in his hands exploded and blew off the entire top of her head.

Frank Kuffel, aged 25, a patient at the Keeley institute at Waukesha from Berlin, was found frozen to death in the Catholic cemetery two miles east from Waukesha.

An electric car struck a cutter at Oshkosh containing Mrs. Fred Newton and two servants. The driver, Ed Corrigan, was fatally injured, and the others received severe bruises.

Miss Mayme Walker, daughter of L. E. Walker, president of the Texas & Southern railroad and a relative of Gov. La Follette, was probably fatally hurt in a runaway in Spring Green.

Dr. F. J. Perry, the leading physician of Fort Atkinson, died at St. Joseph's hospital in Milwaukee, where he submitted to a surgical operation a week ago.

Charles Everett, a pioneer of Barron county and a prominent citizen of Turtle Lake, dropped dead.

State Game Warden Overbeck has decided to keep from 25 to 30 deputies in the northern woods this winter for the purpose of preventing Indians and pothunters from killing deer.

The governor has refused to pardon Harry Bardole, Harry Higgins, William Walsh and George Hobbs, who are serving a term in the Racine county jail for larceny.

Ole Flata was found dead in Datey with his neck broken, and it is believed that he was thrown out of his wagon.

At a meeting of the board of supervisors in Boscobel it was voted to build a new courthouse at a cost of $80,000.

The Wisconsin Central Railway company has completed a new depot to take the place of that destroyed by fire in Hancock.

The Murphy Lumber company has shut down its mill in Green Bay for the season. About 22,000,000 feet went out during the season just ended, about 4,000,000 more than the year before.

S. Larson, a pioneer furniture dealer in Baldwin, died from heart disease.

Charles M. Eveland, of Menominee, died of typhoid-pneumonia. He was one of the best-known newspapermen in the vicinity.

Edward Biemer, first assistant chief of the fire department in Milwaukee, died after a short illness, aged 54 years.

The county board voted to donate $300 to Mary Peterson, who received injuries at the courthouse in Hudson a year ago by falling into an open sewer.

Miss Ethel Hill, a girl just out of school, who was to have been married to John Eifler, died suddenly in Kenosha of typhoid-pneumonia.

It is announced that the Racine Hardware Manufacturing company will build a new $25,000 factory and increase the number of employes from 200 to 300.

The two-year-old son of Milton Rogers, who lives near Dallas, fell into a pail of boiling water which his mother had left on the floor and died in two hours.

M. S. Meyer & Co.'s cigar factory at Milwaukee was damaged $20,000 by fire.

WOULD LEAVE CABINET.

Secretary Gage Soon to Retire—Will Probably Be Succeeded by Gov. Crane, of Massachusetts.

Washington, Dec. 21.—It is Secretary Gage's intention to relinquish the treasury portfolio as soon as President Roosevelt can find a suitable successor, and he has so informed the president. Mr. Gage would like to be relieved before spring. The president has done all he could to dissuade Secretary Gage from retiring and will probably continue to use his efforts in that direction. Secretary Gage's determination to retire was made known to the president some little time ago, just how long is not known.

Gov. W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, it is declared, is to be the successor of Lyman J. Gage as secretary of the treasury.

So far as can be learned Gov. Crane's acceptance of the place depends largely, if not entirely, on whether he can retire from the governorship without causing any unpleasant complications. If everything is favorable politically in Massachusetts he will accept the secretaryship of the treasury and the change could be made early in January. Gov. Crane is a successful business man, having been a well-known paper manufacturer. His name is understood to have been suggested to the president by Senator Lodge, who vouched for him, not only as a successful business man who would conduct the treasury department on conservative lines, but as a high-grade New England politician who could advise the president on matters of public policy outside of finance.

It is asserted that when Secretary Gage retires Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States; O. L. Spaulding and H. A. Taylor, assistant secretaries, will all quit the department.

Secretary Long's resignation is practically in the hands of the president now because it was well understood at the time of the tragedy at Buffalo that the secretary of the navy would remain only until the Schley controversy was disposed of.

Secretary Hitchcock will also retire within a short time, it is understood, and his successor is likely to be some one west of the Missouri river.

NINE LIVES LOST.

Steamer Kanawha Bell Goes Over a Lock Near Charleston, W. Va., with Disastrous Results.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 20.—The steamer Kanawha Bell, which runs between Charleston and Montgomery, went over lock No. 2 at Pint creek on her down trip Thursday night, broke in two and is a total wreck. Eight of her crew, all deck hands and roustabouts, were drowned.

Len Martin, a passenger on the boat, was rescued from the water by the Calvert crew, but died from fright on his way to this city. An eyewitness to the disaster says the boat steamed straight to the dam and went over to destruction. Information from the rescued crew is to the effect that the regular pilot, Snyder, was at supper just before the lock and dam was reached; that he entered the pilot house to relieve the substitute pilot, and that he became bewildered and thought the boat was going the other way. The steamer was valued at $10,000 and was not insured.

GROUND IS BROKEN.

First Soil Turned Over on Site of Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 21.—The governors of four Louisiana Purchase states—Minnesota, Nebraska, Arkansas and Missouri—several members of congress and world's fair national commissioners and other invited guests, among them Gen. John C. Bates, commanding the department of the Missouri, and Col. John D. G. Oglesby, representing Gov. Yates of Illinois, were present and participated in the ceremonies attending the breaking of ground Friday on the site of the world's fair in Forest park. The exercises at the site, where the thermometer registered around zero, consisted of an invocation by Rev. Dr. S. J. Niccolls, addresses by the chairman of the committee on ceremonies, Corwin H. Spencer, and President David R. Francis, and the breaking of ground on the site of the Education building by the officials of the Exposition company, municipal authorities and invited guests.

Week in California.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—North and south-bound Southern Pacific coast limited trains running between this city and Los Angeles came together in a head-on collision at Uplands early Thursday morning. A fireman, baggagemen and express messenger were killed and 25 passengers more or less injured, probably not one fatally. The dead are: A. Phelps, messenger Wells, Fargo & Co.; W. Garland, fireman on south-bound train, and —— Therber, baggageman. The accident was due, the railway officials say, to the failure of the engineer of the north-bound train to follow out his orders.

Charged with Murder.

Danville, Ind., Dec. 21.—Charles Hampton, Fred Cassidy, Frank Stewart and Abe Hampton are in jail at this city, charged with the murder of Wilson Haynes at Coatesville, November 22. The evidence against the men is being closely guarded by the officers.

Removed from Office.

Washington, Dec. 21.—President Roosevelt has summarily removed Wilbur F. Wakeman, appraiser of the port of New York, because of his attack on the secretary of the treasury in a letter declining to resign.

Killed His Little Son.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 19.—While suffering from an attack of violent insanity Sunday night, Dexter Knight, a ranchman living near Bryan, Idaho, killed his five-year-old boy and severely injured two others of his children. Knight killed his son by dashing the baby's cradle on him.

To Reorganize Chinese Navy.

London, Dec. 19.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express cables that Yuan Shi Kai, the new viceroy of Chili, intends to employ British and American officers to reorganize the Chinese navy.

IN FASHION'S REALM.

Garments for the Ladies That Are Now Considered Correct by Correct Dressers.

Very elegant French costumes of cloth are made with flounce, strappings, Eton jacket, muff and toque of velvet.

The new Spencer waist, closing with buttons and buttonholes at the center of the front, has the dip outline below the belt and close coat sleeves with bell cuffs. Some of these waists are lined when made of chamois-finished flannel, velvet or corduroy.

Admirably suited to a slender figure is the new blouse jacket closed in double-breasted style or worn open, and made with a standing or turn-down Napoleon collar. A peplum finish is a stylish feature of this jacket, but its use is wholly a matter of taste. Velvet and cloth are the most appropriate materials for fashioning this style of jacket, says the New York Post.

Women who have slender, graceful figures are entirely willing to continue the fashion of fastening the bodice at the back. Many dressmakers consider that even a moderately good figure looks well in this style of waist, provided it is slightly pointed both front and back, as the lacing cords or fancy buttoning makes a defined line or break down the back and this imparts a slender effect. Invisible fastenings are still, however, favored, and are likely to continue in vogue all winter. The left shoulder and under-arm seams are still utilized by some modistes to provide means of egress and ingress to the wearer, but this is only one of many ways of closing the bodice.

The camel's hair felt hats in "picture" shapes are very pretty and smart looking. Many are bound with fur, mink and sable being a favorite trimming. One specimen of this kind has a complete crown of autumn foliage in shaded velvet. A rough beaver toque is gracefully draped with shot gray and green panne and trimmed with "dusty miller" and fern foliage. A black velvet picture hat has a quaint paste buckle and three large, full ostrich feathers, put on so that they curl over the edge of the hat, two of them being carried forward from the back, the tips drooping over the brim around the entire front.

A welcome innovation for many women comes in the form of paneled or battlemented basque bodices. An elongated basque cuts the figure somewhat, and the straight edge is unbecoming. Cut into tabs or panels, the objection is removed. A smart model at a city importing house, copied after a garment designed for the countess of Cromer's going-away coat, is made of black Venetian cloth, lined with mauve satin. The coat is close-fitting to the waist, and shows moderately long panels slightly graduated in length and edged with narrow tailor gimp. The coat opens down the front, revealing a plaited satin vest and a jabot of costly lace.

EVILS OF FALSE ECONOMY.

Unfortunate Condition of People Who Are Forced to Buy Poor Things.

What would you think of an engineer who would try to economize on lubricating oil, at the expense of his machinery or engine? We should say that he is very foolish, but many of us do much more foolish things; for, while we do not economize on that which would injure inanimate machinery, we economize in cheerfulness, in recreation, in play, in healthful amusements, which would lubricate life's mechanism and make it last longer, says Orison Swett Marden, in Success.

How many of us allow the delicate machinery of our bodies, so wonderfully made, to run without lubrication until it is so worn, rasped and ground away by friction that the whole being jars and shakes, as it were, when it should run noiselessly and unconsciously!

We economize in our friendships by neglecting them; we economize in our social life until we are obliged to pause in our life-work because the axles, so to speak, have become dry, and we have to stop life's train every little while because of the hot boxes; whereas, if we would only take our fun as we go along every day—if we would only lubricate our bearings by taking a few minutes here and there to see the ludicrous side of life or have a little chat with a friend, we might avoid much physical misery and many things detrimental to health.

How unfortunate it is that the poor, the people who should pay the least for things, pay the highest prices for nearly everything—prices which even people in better circumstances cannot afford!

They buy shoes which come to pieces almost the first time they put them on, and purchase clothing which rips, and has to be constantly sewed and resewed, and which never looks neat. They buy their coal by the bucketful, even when they could better afford to buy it by the ton, thus paying two or three times what it is worth. They buy cheap groceries, which is the worst kind of economy; adulterated spices, because they are cheaper; poor soaps, poor everything—and this is the worst kind of economy.

The poor would be shocked if they were told that they are more extravagant than the people who are well-to-do. It is not always because they cannot afford to buy in quantities, but they do not think. These people rarely calculate or use paper and pencil to figure out the cost. If poor people would learn how to use their brains, and learn to figure more how to buy, with even their small means, to the best possible advantage, and how to use the best economy—not for the day, merely, but in the long run—they would greatly improve their condition.

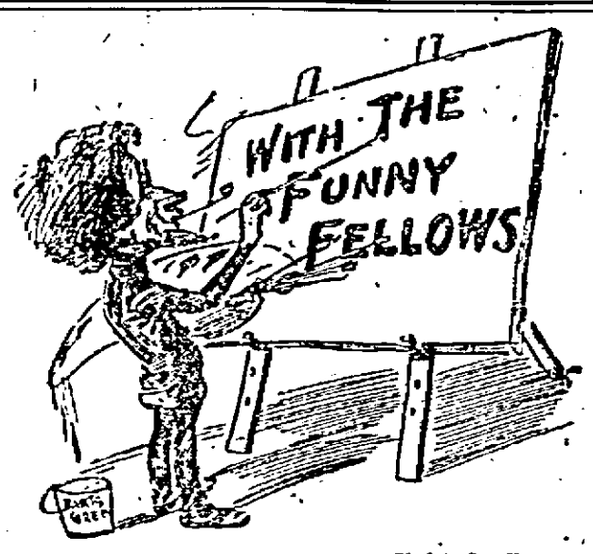
What Girls May Accept from Men.

The only gifts which a young girl may accept from men friends are flowers, bonbons, books of music—unless, of course, she receives some trifle of no real value, sent in the way of fun. There are endless variations and combinations of these things possible, so the selection is not as restricted as it may appear.—Ladies' Home Journal.

His Status.

"What kind of a chap is Sourby?"

"Oh, he is forever discovering some striking novelty in the trouble market!"—Puck.



A Good Dreamer.

"May I dream that you will be mine?" pleaded St. Clair Maginnis, addressing the fair Minerva McGillicuddy.

"Really, Mr. Maginnis," repeated the stately girl, "I should not presume to exercise a censorship over your dreams. Dream as you please, but do not fail to remember that dreams go by contraries."

"Thank you for the suggestion, Miss McGillicuddy. I had not thought of that. I shall dream that you will not marry me."

"I am yours," she hastened to add, for she saw it was useless to hold out against so efficient a dreamer.—Detroit Free Press.

A Goddess of Liberty.

Ambitious Girl—I am not satisfied to be dependent on my father for every cent I need. I wish to be independent.

Mother—Should you go to earning your own living, you would have to be the obedient servant of any employer you might have, always at his beck and call, always ready to do the bidding of your superiors, and having not an hour you could call your own.

"That would be horrid. I want to be independent of pa, but I'll call no man master, and I shall want my own way in everything."

"That's easy. Get married."—N. Y. Weekly.

Those Tell-Tale Blushes.

"She blushes prettily, doesn't she?"

"Yes; but that's not always to be entoled."

"No?"

"Oh, no. Why, last summer when her father asked her what that noise was he heard in the far corner of the veranda she told him she thought it must have been a kissing bug."

"Well?"

"Well, he just looked at her and remarked that it was the first time he ever knew a kissing bug to make a girl blush so like fury."—Chicago Post.

The Saddest Days.

These are the saddest days; once more,
In spite of all advice,
Dear Willie lies away
With little Reginald and they,
Of course, break through the ice.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

AGAINST HIS OWN INTERESTS.

"My physician advised me not to get an automobile."

"Why, I supposed he made broken bones a specialty."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Seeking the Prize.

After he went, o'er land and sea,
For happiness to seek;
A selfish, lonely man was he,
Who knew not to be meek.
Then home he came from alien skies,
And Love, who had been sleeping,
Spoke to his heart a sweet surprise,
And showed him there the longed-for prize,
Within a maiden's keeping.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Juvenile Suspicion.

"I shall soon be your new mamma," said a governess to her little charge. "I am going to marry your father, Freddy, dear. I wonder if you are glad?"

"Hurrah!" exclaimed Freddy. "That's a perfectly splendid idea. Who thought of it first—you or papa?"—Chicago Journal.

Explicit Directions.

Young Tutter (who has been invited to call)—I hope I won't have any difficulty in finding your house, Miss Calloway.

Miss Calloway—Oh, no; I don't think you will, Mr. Tutter. You can tell the house in this way: Just before you get to it, on the first corner, is a florist's establishment.—Harlem Life.

Mean Thing.

Miss Prye—I can't abide Cousin Fanny; she's so suspicious, you know.

Aunt Hannah—Suspicious?

Miss Prye—Yes; a girl who will cover up the keyhole of the parlor door when she has company must be a terribly suspicious person.—Tit-Bits.

City Gadders.

Aunt Hilda—Well, it do beat all! These city people are the worst gadders I ever heard on.

Mrs. Meadow—You have a niece there, haven't you?

Aunt Hilda—Yes, and her card says she's never at home 'cepting Thursdays.—N. Y. Weekly.

Work.

Teacher—Spell "ferment," and tell what it means.

Minnie—F-e-r-m-e-n-t. It means to work.

Teacher—Now use it in a sentence.

Minnie—I love to help my mamma ferment about the house.—Philadelphia Press.

Glad to See Her.

"So you overcame that old antipathy of yours," her husband remarked, "and called on Mrs. Robbles."

"Yes."

"Do you think she was glad to see you?"

"I am sure of it."

"Ahem!—you must have some reason for that belief outside of her assurances."

"I have. I had on the old dress that was made over twice, my hat was out of style and my hair had come uncurled; while she had on a gown that couldn't have come from anywhere but Paris. Could she help being glad to see me?"—Leslie's Weekly.

Lovely Woman.

If you believe her,
She will deceive;
If you deceive her,
She will believe.
—Harlem Life.

REASON ENOUGH.

"I saw the count kissing you just now in the conservatory. Why didn't you tell him to stop?"

"Why, Fred, I can't speak French."—Detroit Free Press.

Somewhat Similar.

A dude is like a mushroom—
His waist is rather slender,
His growth is somewhat rapid
And his top is very tender.
—Chicago Daily News.

Got the Information.

Mrs. Hayfork—Anything fer me?

Rural Postmaster—I don't see nothin'.

Mrs. Hayfork—I was expectin' a letter or postal from Aunt Sally Spriggs, tellin' me what day she was comin'.

Rural Postmaster (calling to his wife)—Did ye see a postal from Mrs. Hayfork's Aunt Sally, tellin' what day she was comin'?

His Wife—Yes; she's comin' Thursday.—Harlem Life.

Kindred Spirit.

"You're about the biggest distiller in the state, ain't you?" asked the athletic young man with the large, cracked hands, sidling up to the elderly stranger who had just entered his name in the hotel register.

"Perhaps so, sir," replied the other, rather distantly, "but I don't remember—"

"Shake!" exclaimed the athletic young man, cordially extending his hand. "I'm somewhat in your line of business myself. I'm the champion corn husker."—Chicago Tribune.

To Her.

In childhood days I often wondered
If heaven lay beyond the skies,
Till on a happy chance I blundered,
And found it in thy hazel eyes.
—Town Topics.

SPORTING NEWS FROM FLATLAND.

Sandy McFly—"Funniest golf links I ever saw—nothing but holes."—Chicago Tribune.

An Impression.

This world is a busy place,
Each has his task to do,
And every man's seems easiest
Than that which falls to you.
—Washington Star.

Ready to Get Up.

"My dear, are you feeling any better?" asked the fond mother.

"I dunno," replied Dolly. "Is the jelly all gone?"

"Yes, dear."

"Well, I think I am well enough to get up now."—Tit-Bits.

Reckless Waste.

Cayuse Charley—It's bin dishivered thet feller we hung fer a hoss thefe last night hain't guilty.

Lariat Luke—That's another good rope an' a lot o' enthusiasm wasted.—Ohio State Journal.

The Chief Thing.

Jayson Hoerow—Every durn thing Lem Lackaday turns his hand tew seems tew go agin him.

Hiram Hornihand—Ya-as; 'specially work.—Puck.